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 NEWS  1          Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  Jan 25  BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
 NEWS  3  Jan 29  FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates
 NEWS  4  Feb 01  DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update
                  frequency
 NEWS  5  Feb 19  Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
 NEWS  6  Mar 08  Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
 NEWS  7  Mar 22  TOXLIT no longer available
 NEWS  8  Mar 22  TRCTHERMO no longer available
 NEWS  9  Mar 28  US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAplus
                  and USPATFULL
 NEWS 10  Mar 28  LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY
 NEWS 11  Apr 02  PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN.  Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.
 NEWS 12  Apr 08  "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS 13  Apr 09  BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
 NEWS 14  Apr 09  ZDB will be removed from STN
 NEWS 15  Apr 19  US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
 NEWS 16  Apr 22  Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
 NEWS 17  Apr 22  BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
 NEWS 18  Apr 22  Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
 NEWS 19  Jun 03  New e-mail delivery for search results now available
 NEWS 20  Jun 10  MEDLINE Reload
 NEWS 21  Jun 10  PCTFULL has been reloaded

 NEWS EXPRESS  February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS PHONE    Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
 NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:22:12 ON 28 JUN 2002

=> fil reg
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                          ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                        0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:22:16 ON 28 JUN 2002
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   26 JUN 2002  HIGHEST RN 434281-39-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  26 JUN 2002  HIGHEST RN 434281-39-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 7, 2002

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available.  See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> s vitamin c
          1366 VITAMIN
             3 VITAMINS
          1368 VITAMIN
                 (VITAMIN OR VITAMINS)
       1506134 C
L1           29 VITAMIN C
                 (VITAMIN(W)C)

=> s vitamin c/cn
L2            1 VITAMIN C/CN

=> d

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN   50-81-7  REGISTRY
CN   L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   (+)-Ascorbic acid
CN   3-keto-L-Gulofuranolactone
CN   3-Oxo-L-gulofuranolactone
CN   Adenex
CN   Allercorb
CN   Antiscorbic vitamin
CN   Antiscorbutic vitamin
CN   Ascoltin
CN   Ascorbajen
CN   Ascorbic acid
CN   Ascorbutina
CN   Ascorin
CN   Ascorteal
CN   Ascorvit
CN   C-Quin
CN   C-Vimin
CN   Cantan
CN   Cantaxin
CN   Catavin C
CN   Ce-Mi-Lin
```

CN Ce-Vi-Sol
CN Cebicure
CN Cebion
CN Cebione
CN Cecon
CN Cegiolan
CN Ceglion
CN Celaskon
CN Celin
CN Cemagyl
CN Cenetone
CN Cereon
CN Cergona
CN Cescorbat
CN Cetamid
CN Cetemican
CN Cevalin
CN Cevatine
CN Cevex
CN Cevimin
CN Cevital
CN Cevitamic acid
CN Cevitamin
CN Cevitan
CN Cevitex
CN Chewcee
CN Ciamin
CN Cipca
CN Citrovit
CN Colascor
CN **Vitamin C**

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY

FS STEREOSEARCH

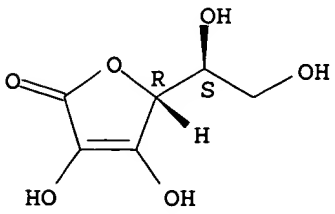
DR 56533-05-2, 57304-74-2, 57606-40-3, 56172-55-5, 129940-97-2, 14536-17-5, 50976-75-5, 154170-90-8, 89924-69-6, 30208-61-8, 259133-78-3

MF C6 H8 O6

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

44891 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1144 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
44997 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

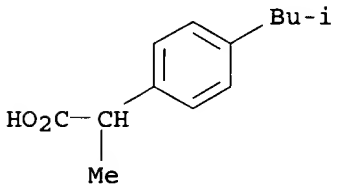
=> sel l2 rn name
E1 THROUGH E95 ASSIGNED

=> s ibuprofen/cn
L3 1 IBUPROFEN/CN

=> d

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 15687-27-1 REGISTRY
CN Benzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Hydratropic acid, p-isobutyl- (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-.alpha.-Methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)benzeneacetic acid
CN (.+-.)-2-(p-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid
CN (.+-.)-Ibuprofen
CN (.+-.)-Ibuprophen
CN (4-Isobutylphenyl)-.alpha.-methylacetic acid
CN (RS)-Ibuprofen
CN (S)-4-Isobutyl-.alpha.-methylphenylacetic acid
CN .alpha.-(4-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid
CN .alpha.-Methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)benzeneacetic acid
CN 2-(4'-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid
CN 2-(4-Isobutylphenyl)propanoic acid
CN 2-(p-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid
CN 4-Isobutyl-.alpha.-methylphenylacetic acid
CN 4-Isobutylhydratropic acid
CN Advil
CN Brufen
CN dl-Ibuprofen
CN Dolgit
CN Ibufen
CN **Ibuprofen**
CN IP 82
CN Motrin
CN Nuprin
CN Nurofen
CN p-Isobutyl-2-phenylpropionic acid
CN p-Isobutylhydratropic acid
CN Paduden
CN Proflex
CN RD 13621
CN Rufin
CN Unipron
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 58560-75-1
MF C13 H18 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU,

DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

5551 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
164 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
5566 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> sel l3 rn name
E96 THROUGH E127 ASSIGNED

=> fil medl hcapl biosis ipa promt
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	20.62	20.83

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=> s e1-95; s e96-127
1 FILES SEARCHED...
2 FILES SEARCHED...
3 FILES SEARCHED...
4 FILES SEARCHED...
L4 188053 ("(+)-ASCORBIC ACID"/BI OR ADENEX/BI OR ALLERCORB/BI OR "ANTISCORBIC VITAMIN"/BI OR "ANTISCORBUTIC VITAMIN"/BI OR ASCOLTIN/BI OR ASCORBAJEN/BI OR "ASCORBIC ACID"/BI OR ASCORBUTINA/BI OR ASCORIN/BI OR ASCORTEAL/BI OR ASCORVIT/BI OR C-QUIN/BI OR C-VIMIN/BI OR CANTAN/BI OR CANTAXIN/BI OR "CATAVIN C"/BI OR CE-MI-LIN/BI OR CE-VI-SOL/BI OR CEBICURE/BI OR CEBION/BI OR CEBIONE/BI OR

```
                CECON/BI OR CEGIOLAN/BI OR CEGLION/BI OR CELASKON/BI OR CELIN/BI
                 OR CEMAGYL/BI OR CENETONE/BI OR CEREON/BI OR CERGONA/BI OR
                CESCORBAT/BI OR CETAMID/BI OR CETEMICAN/BI OR CEVALIN/BI OR
                CEVATINE/BI OR CEVEX/BI OR CEVIMIN/BI OR CEVITAL/BI OR "CEVITAMI
                C ACID"/BI OR CEVITAMIN/BI OR CEVITAN/BI OR CEVITEX/BI OR CHEWCE
                E/BI OR CIAMIN/BI OR CIPCA/BI OR CITROVIT/BI OR COLASCOR/BI OR
                CONCEMIN/BI OR "DAVITAMON C"/BI OR HICEE/BI OR HYBRIN/BI OR
                IDO-C/BI OR JUVAMINE/BI OR KANGBINGFENG/BI OR "L-(+)-ASCORBIC
                ACID"/BI OR "L-ASCORBIC ACID"/BI OR "L-LYXOASCORBIC ACID"/BI OR
                "L-THREO-ASCORBIC ACID"/BI OR "L-THREO-HEX-2-ENONI


   1 FILES SEARCHED...
COMMAND INTERRUPTED
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
L5        16431 (".ALPHA.-(4-ISOBUTYLPHENYL)PROPIONIC ACID"/BI OR ".ALPHA.-METHY
                L-4-(2-METHYLPROPYL)BENZENEACETIC ACID"/BI OR "(.+-.)-.ALPHA.-ME
                THYL-4-(2-METHYLPROPYL)BENZENEACETIC ACID"/BI OR "(.+-.)-IBUPROF
                EN"/BI OR "(.+-.)-IBUPROPHEN"/BI OR "(.+-.)-2-(P-ISOBUTYLPHENYL)
                PROPIONIC ACID"/BI OR "(RS)-IBUPROFEN"/BI OR "(S)-4-ISOBUTYL-.AL
                PHA.-METHYLPHENYLACETIC ACID"/BI OR "(4-ISOBUTYLPHENYL)-.ALPHA.-
                METHYLACETIC ACID"/BI OR ADVIL/BI OR BRUFEN/BI OR DL-IBUPROFEN/B
                I OR DOLGIT/BI OR IBUFEN/BI OR IBUPROFEN/BI OR "IP 82"/BI OR
                MOTRIN/BI OR NUPRIN/BI OR NUROFEN/BI OR "P-ISOBUTYL-2-PHENYLPROP
                IONIC ACID"/BI OR "P-ISOBUTYLHYDRATROPIC ACID"/BI OR PADUDEN/BI
                OR PROFLEX/BI OR "RD 13621"/BI OR RUFIN/BI OR UNIPRON/BI OR
                15687-27-1/BI OR "2-(P-ISOBUTYLPHENYL)PROPIONIC ACID"/BI OR
                "2-(4-ISOBUTYLPHENYL)PROPANOIC ACID"/BI OR "2-(4'-ISOBUTYLPHENYL
                )PROPIONIC ACID"/BI OR "4-ISOBUTYL-.ALPHA.-METHYLPHENYLACETIC
                ACID"/BI OR "4-ISOBUTYLHYDRATROPIC ACID"/BI)
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> s l4 and l5
COMMAND INTERRUPTED
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L6          132 L4 AND L5
If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.
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Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> s l4 same l5
MISSING OPERATOR L4 SAME
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l4 (s) l5
COMMAND INTERRUPTED
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L7           46 L4 (S) L5
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Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8           37 DUP REM L7 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs kwic 35-37
```

L8 ANSWER 35 OF 37 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84138605 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84138605 PubMed ID: 6321738
TITLE: In vivo antineoplastic activity of various biological response modifiers for tumors of the ovary and breast.
AUTHOR: Stratton J A; Rettenmaier M A; DiSaia P J
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CLINICAL AND LABORATORY IMMUNOLOGY, (1983 Aug) 11 (4) 181-7.
Journal code: 7808987. ISSN: 0141-2760.
PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198404
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900319
Last Updated on STN: 19900319
Entered Medline: 19840424

AB Fourteen pharmacologic agents reported to have biological activities which are directly or indirectly antineoplastic, were assayed for their ability to inhibit the growth of a mouse neoplasia (M5076) and a rat mammary adenocarcinoma (13762) implanted beneath the renal capsule of the host. **Ascorbic acid**, cimetidine hydrochloride. Corynebacterium parvum, dimethylsulfoxide, naloxone hydrochloride, indomethacin, muramyl-dipeptide, Protein A from Staphylococcus aureus, theophylline, tilorone (analog R11, 877DA), tuftsin diacetate and sodium **ibuprofen** were completely inactive as antineoplastic agents for these 2 tumors. In fact, theophylline and dimethylsulfoxide seemed to enhance the formation of 13762 metastases. Blue tongue virus and polyinocinic-polycytidylic acid were marginally effective antineoplastic agents for 13762. Polyinocinic-polycytidylic acid was an excellent antineoplastic agent for M5076; this agent not only prevented the growth of M5076, it was oncolytic.

AB . . . growth of a mouse neoplasia (M5076) and a rat mammary adenocarcinoma (13762) implanted beneath the renal capsule of the host. **Ascorbic acid**, cimetidine hydrochloride. Corynebacterium parvum, dimethylsulfoxide, naloxone hydrochloride, indomethacin, muramyl-dipeptide, Protein A from Staphylococcus aureus, theophylline, tilorone (analog R11, 877DA), tuftsin diacetate and sodium **ibuprofen** were completely inactive as antineoplastic agents for these 2 tumors. In fact, theophylline and dimethylsulfoxide seemed to enhance the formation. . .

L8 ANSWER 36 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:204122 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA66:16619
TITLE: EFFECT OF TOLMETIN ON RENAL FUNCTION AND PROSTAGLANDIN METABOLISM.
AUTHOR(S): NOORDEWIER B; STYGLES V G; HOOK J B; GUSSIN R Z
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP. PHARMACOL., MICH. STATE UNIV., EAST LANSING, MICH. 48824, USA.
SOURCE: J PHARMACOL EXP THER, (1978) 204 (2), 461-468.
CODEN: JPETAB. ISSN: 0022-3565.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of tolmetin on prostaglandin synthesis by minces of rat renal medulla and on prostaglandin cyclooxygenase of rabbit renal medulla was determined in vitro. The effect of tolmetin was compared to the effects of indomethacin and ibuprofen. Pretreatment of rats in vivo with tolmetin, indomethacin or ibuprofen reduced prostaglandin synthesis by minces of renal medulla. Incubation of medullary tissue in medium containing tolmetin or indomethacin also decreased prostaglandin production. Both drugs reduced O2 consumption by prostaglandin cyclooxygenase from rabbit

renal medulla. The effect of tolmetin, indomethacin and ibuprofen on renal blood flow and the intrarenal distribution of renal blood flow was measured in anesthetized dogs. Tolmetin and ibuprofen resemble indomethacin in reducing renal blood flow and in shifting the distribution of renal cortical flow from the inner cortex toward the outer cortex. Tolmetin apparently is an effective inhibitor of prostaglandin synthesis and affects renal function in a fashion similar to other prostaglandin synthesis inhibitors.
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
RABBIT RAT RENAL MEDULLA DOG BLOOD FLOW **IBUPROFEN** INDOMETHACIN METAB-DRUGS CARDIO **VASC**-DRUGS PROSTAGLANDIN CYCLO OXYGENASE

L8 ANSWER 37 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:39904 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR14:39904
TITLE: LONG-TERM SALVAGE OF ISCHEMIC MYO CARDIUM BY DEPLETING CATECHOLAMINES AND INHIBITING INFLAMMATION.
AUTHOR(S): MACLEAN D; FISHBEIN M C; MAROKO P R; BRAUNWALD E
SOURCE: Clin. Res., (1977) 25 (3), 455A.
CODEN: CLREAS. ISSN: 0009-9279.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
ABSTRACT RAT RESERPINE **IBUPROFEN** CARDIO **VASC**-DRUGS CREATINE KINASE

=> d ibib abs kwic 30-34

L8 ANSWER 30 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:216461 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR36:105675
TITLE: BALLOON CELLS ARE AN EARLY FINDING IN PILL-INDUCED ESOPHAGEAL INJURY.
AUTHOR(S): SMYRK T; BREWER A; BAILEY R; EYPASCH E; JONES J; DEMEESTER T
CORPORATE SOURCE: CREIGHTON UNIV., OMAHA, NEBR.
SOURCE: ANNUAL MEETING OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN ACADEMY OF PATHOLOGY (UNITED STATES-CANADIAN DIVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF PATHOLOGY), SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, USA, MARCH 5-10, 1989. LAB INVEST, (1989) 60 (1), 89A.
CODEN: LAINAW. ISSN: 0023-6837.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD
LANGUAGE: English
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
ABSTRACT RABBIT DOXYCYCLINE **IBUPROFEN** ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID POTASSIUM CHLORIDE **ASCORBIC ACID** FERROUS SULFATE ESOPHAGITIS

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 37 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 9
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89134335 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89134335 PubMed ID: 3223972
TITLE: [Effects of antirheumatics on the glycosaminoglycan distribution pattern of fetal tibia cultured in vitro]. Einfluss einiger Antirheumatika auf das Glykosaminoglykan-Verteilungsmuster in vitro gezuchteter fetaler Tibiaanlagen.
AUTHOR: Karzel K; Breuer N A

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Pharmakologie und Toxikologie der Universitat Bonn.
SOURCE: ARZNEIMITTEL-FORSCHUNG, (1988 Sep) 38 (9) 1327-33.
Journal code: 0372660. ISSN: 0004-4172.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198903
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900306
Last Updated on STN: 19900306
Entered Medline: 19890322

AB The glycosaminoglycan (GAG) distribution pattern of murine fetal tibiae cultured for 6 days in vitro was determined and the effects of drugs on the growth of the tibia explants in vitro, on their total GAG content and on their GAG distribution pattern were studied. The explants contained chondroitin-4-sulfate and chondroitin-6-sulfate in a relation of about 4:1; hyaluronic acid was not detected. During the incubation period of 6 days in vitro a mean increase in size of 47% and of the total GAG content of about 80-90% was observed; the GAG distribution pattern was practically unchanged. Incubation of the explants in a medium without **ascorbic acid** by contrast to a medium containing **ascorbic acid** (5 and 50 micrograms/ml) lead to a reduction of growth and total GAG content. The nonsteroidal antiphlogistic drugs phenylbutazone (20 and 200 micrograms/ml), **ibuprofen** (25 and 200 micrograms/ml) and alclofenac (25 and 400 micrograms/ml) effected a concentration dependent decrease of the growth and of the GAG content of the explants mainly due to a reduction of chondroitin-4-sulfate. Prednisolone (10 micrograms/ml) caused a significant increase of the GAG content of the explants leaving their GAG distribution pattern nearly unchanged. Aurothioglucose (400 micrograms/ml) induced a reduction of the growth and of the GAG content of the explants without altering the GAG distribution. Under low concentrations of Na-pentosanpolysulfate (5 micrograms/ml) an increase in growth and in the GAG content by a nearly unaltered GAG distribution pattern was observed, high concentrations (200 micrograms/ml), however, caused a reduction of growth and of the GAG content.

AB . . . of about 80-90% was observed; the GAG distribution pattern was practically unchanged. Incubation of the explants in a medium without **ascorbic acid** by contrast to a medium containing **ascorbic acid** (5 and 50 micrograms/ml) lead to a reduction of growth and total GAG content. The nonsteroidal antiphlogistic drugs phenylbutazone (20 and 200 micrograms/ml), **ibuprofen** (25 and 200 micrograms/ml) and alclofenac (25 and 400 micrograms/ml) effected a concentration dependent decrease of the growth and of. . .

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 37 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89120661 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89120661 PubMed ID: 3065059
TITLE: Nimesulide. A preliminary review of its pharmacological properties and therapeutic efficacy in inflammation and pain states.
AUTHOR: Ward A; Brogden R N
CORPORATE SOURCE: ADIS Drug Information Services, Auckland, New Zealand.
SOURCE: DRUGS, (1988 Dec) 36 (6) 732-53. Ref: 69
Journal code: 7600076. ISSN: 0012-6667.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 198903
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900308
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19890322

AB Nimesulide is a new non-steroidal anti-inflammatory analgesic agent given orally or rectally on a twice daily basis in a number of inflammatory and pain states. Although still at an early stage of clinical assessment, preliminary evidence suggests that nimesulide 200 to 400mg daily is significantly more effective than placebo in reducing the pain, fever and inflammatory symptoms of chronic rheumatoid arthritis or osteoarthritis, respiratory tract infections, otorhinolaryngological diseases, soft tissue and oral cavity inflammation, dysmenorrhoea, phlebitis/thrombosis, urogenital disease and postoperative pain states. In a number of comparative studies, nimesulide has also been shown to be more effective than piroxicam (in osteoarthritis), paracetamol (acetaminophen) [in respiratory tract inflammation], benzydamine or naproxen (in otorhinolaryngological disease), phenylprenazone (in laryngotracheitis/bronchitis, respiratory inflammation and otorhinolaryngological disease), Serratia peptidases (in postoperative or dental pain, trauma and phlebitis), ketoprofen (in postoperative dental pain) and mefenamic acid (in dysmenorrhoea). In addition, the efficacy of nimesulide has been observed to be comparable with that of aspirin, with or without **vitamin C**, and mefenamic acid (in respiratory tract infection), **ibuprofen** (in soft tissue disease), naproxen (in respiratory tract inflammation, dysmenorrhoea and postoperative pain states), suprofen and paracetamol (in postoperative pain states), benzydamine (in genitourinary tract inflammation) and dipyrone, paracetamol or diclofenac (in fever). The safety profile of nimesulide has yet to be fully established, although initial evidence suggests the usual adverse effects associated with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs occur, possibly with a lower incidence of gastrointestinal problems than with other members in its therapeutic class. Nimesulide, therefore, appears to offer a useful alternative to other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs in the treatment of patients with inflammatory conditions and/or pain and fever states. However, further definition of its efficacy and tolerability is clearly required, particularly in comparison with established or other new drugs in its therapeutic class.

AB . . . dysmenorrhoea). In addition, the efficacy of nimesulide has been observed to be comparable with that of aspirin, with or without **vitamin C**, and mefenamic acid (in respiratory tract infection), **ibuprofen** (in soft tissue disease), naproxen (in respiratory tract inflammation, dysmenorrhoea and postoperative pain states), suprofen and paracetamol (in postoperative pain. . .

L8 ANSWER 33 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:63837 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR34:30533
TITLE: SCAVENGERS OF FREE RADICAL OXYGEN AFFECT THE GENERATION OF LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT DNA IN STIMULATED LYMPHOCYTES FROM PATIENTS WITH SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS.
AUTHOR(S): BENKE P J; LEVCOVITZ H
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV. MIAMI SCH. MED., MIAMI.
SOURCE: 38TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HUMAN GENETICS, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, USA, OCTOBER 7-10, 1987. AM J HUM GENET, (1987) 41 (3 SUPPL), A3. CODEN: AJHGAG. ISSN: 0002-9297.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD
LANGUAGE: English
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
ABSTRACT MOUSE **IBUPROFEN** ASPIRIN ALLOPURINOL ENZYME

INHIBITOR-DRUG CYSTEAMINE CATALASE SUPEROXIDE DISMUTASE DESFERRIOXAMINE MANNITOL METABOLIC-DRUG IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT-DRUG **VITAMIN C** VITAMIN E GLUTATHIONE ACETYLCYSTEINE CYSTEINE THERAPY

L8 ANSWER 34 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:341518 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA78:77998
TITLE: EFFECT OF CURRENT ANTI INFLAMMATORY AGENTS ON THE REPARATIVE STAGE OF INFLAMMATION.
AUTHOR(S): NASYROV KH M; LAZAREVA D N
CORPORATE SOURCE: CENT. RES. LAB., DIV. PHARMACOL., BASHK. MED. INST., UFA, USSR.
SOURCE: FARMAKOL TOKSIKOL (MOSC), (1984) 47 (1), 84-88.
CODEN: FATOAO. ISSN: 0014-8318.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB The action on the reparative stage of inflammation of acetylsalicyclic, ascorbic and mefenamic acids, amidopyrine, analgin, butadion, ibuprofen, indomethacin, voltaren, glycyrrhizic acid and its penta-O-nicotinate, delagil, methyluracil and prednisolone was evaluated from the rate of the healing of skin wounds in mice and rats, formation of the granulation tissue on the integmentary glass implanted into the s.c. fat from the effect on the functional status of fibroblast chromatin and changes in phagocytosis. Prednisolone, indomethacin, voltaren and delagil, appeared to inhibit whereas amidopyrine, acetylsalicylic acid, butadion, ibuprophen and methyluracil appeared to stimulate the reparative stage of inflammation. The anti-inflammatory agents that stimulated reparative regeneration raised the functional activity of chromatin.
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
MOUSE RAT PREDNISOLONE HORMONE-DRUG ACETYL SALICYLIC-ACID **ASCORBIC-ACID** MEFENAMIC-ACID AMIDOPYRINE VOLTAREN ANALGIN GLYCYRRHIZIC-ACID BUTADION DELAGIL **IBUPROFEN** METHYL URACIL INDOMETHACIN DERMATOLOGICAL-DRUG ANTIINFLAMMATORY REGENERATION

=> d ibib abs kwic 25-29

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 37 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93038993 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93038993 PubMed ID: 1418082
TITLE: Effect of acetylsalicylic acid, ascorbate and ibuprofen on the macrophage system.
AUTHOR: Hockertz S; Schettler T; Rogalla K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fraunhofer Institute of Toxicology, Hannover, Fed. Rep. of Germany.
SOURCE: ARZNEIMITTEL-FORSCHUNG, (1992 Aug) 42 (8) 1062-8.
Journal code: 0372660. ISSN: 0004-4172.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199211
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930122
Last Updated on STN: 19930122
Entered Medline: 19921106
AB The influence of **ascorbic acid** (CAS **50-81-7**), acetylsalicylic acid (CAS 50-78-2) and **ibuprofen** (CAS **15687-27-1**) on macrophages of C57BL/6 mice was investigated in vitro. It has been shown that **ascorbic acid** or acetylsalicylic acid alone did not stimulate or inhibit the production of interleukin-6, whereas a combination of both substances caused a significant stimulation. The viral replication in L929 fibroblasts was not

affected by ascorbate and/or acetylsalicylic acid. In addition, the tumor-necrosis factor (TNF) synthesis of peritoneal macrophages was neither stimulated nor inhibited by both substances, alone or in combination. The oxygen radical production, however, was definitely inhibited by **ascorbic acid**, the effect of acetylsalicylic acid was far less marked, but at the high concentrations the inhibition was clearly discernible. **Ibuprofen**, a propionic acid derivate, was able to reduce the replication of vesicular stomatitis virus in L929 fibroblast cells. At the highest concentration of **ibuprofen**, 100 micrograms/ml, 34% of the fibroblast were able to survive. This protective effect declined as the **ibuprofen** concentration decreased. **Ibuprofen** could not stimulate peritoneal macrophages to secrete TNF, whereas the oxygen radical production was significantly reduced. In addition, **ibuprofen** activated mouse macrophages to produce interleukin-6 in a dose dependent way. The results of the in vitro experiments presented clearly show that **ascorbic acid**, acetylsalicylic acid in **ibuprofen** influenced the unspecific immune system.

AB The influence of **ascorbic acid** (CAS **50-81-7**), acetylsalicylic acid (CAS 50-78-2) and **ibuprofen** (CAS **15687-27-1**) on macrophages of C57BL/6 mice was investigated in vitro. It has been shown that **ascorbic acid** or acetylsalicylic acid alone did not stimulate or inhibit the production of interleukin-6, whereas a combination of both substances caused. . . neither stimulated nor inhibited by both substances, alone or in combination. The oxygen radical production, however, was definitely inhibited by **ascorbic acid**, the effect of acetylsalicylic acid was far less marked, but at the high concentrations the inhibition was clearly discernible. **Ibuprofen**, a propionic acid derivate, was able to reduce the replication of vesicular stomatitis virus in L929 fibroblast cells. At the highest concentration of **ibuprofen**, 100 micrograms/ml, 34% of the fibroblast were able to survive. This protective effect declined as the **ibuprofen** concentration decreased. **Ibuprofen** could not stimulate peritoneal macrophages to secrete TNF, whereas the oxygen radical production was significantly reduced. In addition, **ibuprofen** activated mouse macrophages to produce interleukin-6 in a dose dependent way. The results of the in vitro experiments presented clearly show that **ascorbic acid**, acetylsalicylic acid in **ibuprofen** influenced the unspecific immune system.

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 37 IPA COPYRIGHT 2002 ASHP

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:14062 IPA
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 31-02192
TITLE: Protective effect of a topically applied anti-oxidant plus an anti-inflammatory agent against ultraviolet radiation-induced chronic skin damage in the hairless mouse
AUTHOR: Bissett, D. L.; Chatterjee, R.; Hannon, D. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Procter & Gamble Co., Miami Valley Lab., Cincinnati, OH 45239-8707, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the Society of Cosmetic Chemists (England), (Mar-Apr 1992) Vol. 43, pp. 85-92. 18 Refs.
CODEN: JSCCA5; ISSN: 0037-9832.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The protective effect of topical treatment with binary combinations of an anti-oxidant (alpha-tocopherol, **ascorbic acid**, or sorbic alcohol (2,4-hexadien-1-ol)) and an anti-inflammatory agent (hydrocortisone, naproxen, or **ibuprofen**) against UV radiation-induced chronic skin damage was studied in the hairless mouse. Topical treatment of the binary mixtures prior to each UVB radiation

exposure significantly reduced the severity of the observed photodamage events. UVA radiation-induced photodamage was effectively inhibited by the anti-inflammatory agent alone. Addition of an anti-oxidant did not increase this level of protection.
Lisa Webster

AB The protective effect of topical treatment with binary combinations of an anti-oxidant (alpha-tocopherol, **ascorbic acid**, or sorbic alcohol (2,4-hexadien-1-ol)) and an anti-inflammatory agent (hydrocortisone, naproxen, or **ibuprofen**) against UV radiation-induced chronic skin damage was studied in the hairless mouse. Topical treatment of the binary mixtures prior to. . .

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 37 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91061614 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91061614 PubMed ID: 2246968
TITLE: Scavengers of free radical oxygen affect the generation of low molecular weight DNA in stimulated lymphocytes from patients with systemic lupus erythematosus.
AUTHOR: Benke P J; Levcovitz H; Paupe J; Tozman E
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mailman Center, University of Miami School of Medicine, FL 33101.
SOURCE: METABOLISM: CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL, (1990 Dec) 39 (12) 1278-84.
Journal code: 0375267. ISSN: 0026-0495.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199101
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19910222
Last Updated on STN: 19910222
Entered Medline: 19910108

AB Factors that potentially affect the generation of excess low molecular weight DNA (LMW-DNA) in cultured phytohemagglutinin (PHA)-stimulated lymphocytes of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) were studied because this species of DNA is consistently found and this DNA may play a role in the pathogenesis of the disease. Superoxide dismutase (SOD; 0.05 mg/mL), a scavenger of free radical oxygen, decrease LMW-DNA formation in lymphocytes by 22%. Co-cultivation with cysteamine, a second scavenger of free radical oxygen and a sulfhydryl radioprotective agent, resulted in a 32% decrease in the generation of excess LMW-DNA at a concentration of 0.5 x 10(-3) mol/L and largely prevented its formation at 1.0 x 10(-3) mol/L. Other free radical scavengers (catalase, mannitol, **vitamins C** and E), cyclooxygenase inhibitors (**ibuprofen** and aspirin), a xanthine oxidase inhibitor (allopurinol), and an iron chelator (desferoxamine) did not affect excess LMW-DNA formation. Glutathione (1 x 10(-3) mol/L) had no effect and cysteine was toxic. Because scavengers of free radicals might be useful in the therapy of lupus, a trial of cysteamine (30 to 60 mg/kg/d) was administered to six acutely ill patients with SLE. A therapeutic benefit was not demonstrated, and some patients had exacerbation of disease. Lymphocyte cell growth from control and lupus subjects was stimulated when cysteamine, 1 x 10(-5) to 1 x 10(-4) mol/L was added to the media, but inhibited at concentrations of 2 x 10(-4) mol/L or greater. These studies suggest that the autooxidation and toxicity of high-dose cysteamine preclude its therapeutic use as a free radical scavenger.

AB . . . 0.5 x 10(-3) mol/L and largely prevented its formation at 1.0 x 10(-3) mol/L. Other free radical scavengers (catalase, mannitol, **vitamins C** and E), cyclooxygenase inhibitors (**ibuprofen** and aspirin), a xanthine oxidase inhibitor (allopurinol), and an iron chelator (desferoxamine) did not affect excess LMW-DNA formation. Glutathione (1. . .

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:393650 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR39:64611
TITLE: PROTECTIVE EFFECT OF TOPICALLY APPLIED ANTI-OXIDANT PLUS ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENT AGAINST UV RADIATION-INDUCED CHRONIC SKIN DAMAGE IN THE HAIRLESS MOUSE.
AUTHOR(S): BISSETT D L; CHATTERJEE R; HANNON D P
CORPORATE SOURCE: PROCTER AND GAMBLE CO., MIAMI VALLEY LAB., CINCINNATI, OHIO 45239.
SOURCE: 18TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR PHOTOBIOLOGY, VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA, JUNE 16-20, 1990. PHOTOCHEM PHOTOBIOL, (1990) 51 (SUPPL), 9S. CODEN: PHCBAP. ISSN: 0031-8655.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD
LANGUAGE: English
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
ABSTRACT HAIRLESS MOUSE NAPROXEN **IBUPROFEN** HYDROCORTISONE ALPHA TOCOPHEROL **ASCORBIC ACID** RADIOPROTECTORANT-DRUG ANTIINFLAMMATORY-DRUG UV-A

L8 ANSWER 29 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:117687 PROMT
TITLE: France: OTC internal analgesics market - Limited opportunities
SOURCE: OTC News & Market Report, (Nov 1989) pp. N/A.
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 128
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT
AB Manufacturers indicate that OTC analgesics offer limited growth opportunities for the future. French consumers traditionally prefer to visit a doctor to have an analgesic prescribed, even for mild pain. Reimbursed prescription and semi-ethical products are likely to remain strong therefore, and there are no signs as yet that government policy to reduce health care spending will affect analgesics. Market growth is expected to remain stable in the short term, with an annual increase of around 5% in value terms and 3% in units. Manufacturers believe that most future activity will result from the switch of **ibuprofen** to OTC status. A significant long-term impact on present OTC ingredients is expected, as **ibuprofen**'s offensive will no doubt be strong. Meanwhile most OTC growth is predicted in **vitamin C** variants.
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: Copyright 1989 by Nicholas Hall & Company
Manufacturers . . . 5% in value terms and 3% in units. Manufacturers believe that most future activity will result from the switch of **ibuprofen** to OTC status. A significant long-term impact on present OTC ingredients is expected, as **ibuprofen**'s offensive will no doubt be strong. Meanwhile most OTC growth is predicted in **vitamin C** variants.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	50.37	71.20

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:38:37 ON 28 JUN 2002

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jun 21, 2002 (20020621/UP).

=> d ibib abs kwic 20-24
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, IPA, PROMT' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 37 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96337216 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96337216 PubMed ID: 8704059
TITLE: Report on the symposium "Drug effects in Clinical Chemistry Methods".
AUTHOR: Breuer J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Marienhospital Gelsenkirchen, Germany.
SOURCE: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CLINICAL CHEMISTRY AND CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, (1996 Apr) 34 (4) 385-6.
Journal code: 9105775. ISSN: 0939-4974.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
Conference; Conference Article; (CONGRESSES)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199609
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960919
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19960909
AB The aim of the symposium was to establish a list of 20-30 drugs and to determine test concentrations (at therapeutic levels and above) that would indicate interference to clinical chemistry methods in serum and plasma. The following agents were chosen: Acetaminophen, Acetylcysteine, Acetylsalicylic acid, Ampicillin, **Ascorbic acid**, Ca-Dobesilate, Cefoxitin, Cyclosporine, Heparin, **Ibuprofen**, Intralipid, Levodopa, Methyldopa, Metronidazole, Phenylbutazone, Rifampicin, Tetracycline, Theophylline.
AB . . . indicate interference to clinical chemistry methods in serum and plasma. The following agents were chosen: Acetaminophen, Acetylcysteine, Acetylsalicylic acid, Ampicillin, **Ascorbic acid**, Ca-Dobesilate, Cefoxitin, Cyclosporine, Heparin, **Ibuprofen**, Intralipid, Levodopa, Methyldopa, Metronidazole, Phenylbutazone, Rifampicin, Tetracycline, Theophylline.

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 37 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96229963 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96229963 PubMed ID: 8634987
TITLE: Chemoprevention trials and surrogate end point biomarkers in the cervix.
AUTHOR: Mitchell M F; Hittelman W K; Lotan R; Nishioka K; Tortolero-Luna G; Richards-Kortum R; Wharton J T; Hong W K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Gynecologic Oncology, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston 77030, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: NO1-CN-25433A (NCI)
NO1-CN-25433B (NCI)
SOURCE: CANCER, (1995 Nov 15) 76 (10 Suppl) 1956-77. Ref: 227
Journal code: 0374236. ISSN: 0008-543X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, ACADEMIC)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199607

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960719
Last Updated on STN: 19960719
Entered Medline: 19960709

AB Cervical cancer is the second most common malignancy in women worldwide and remains a significant health problem for women, especially minority and underserved women. Despite an understanding of the epidemiologic risks, the screening Papanicolaou smear, and morbid and costly treatment, overall survival remains 40%. New strategies, based on the clinical and molecular aspects of cervical carcinogenesis, are desperately needed. Chemoprevention refers to the use of chemical agents to prevent or delay the development of cancer in healthy populations. Chemoprevention studies have several unique features that distinguish them from classic chemotherapeutic trials; these features touch on several disciplines and weave knowledge of the biology of carcinogenesis into the trial design. In the design of chemoprevention trials, four factors are important: high risk cohorts must be identified; suitable medications must be selected; study designs should include Phases I, II, and III; and studies should include the use of surrogate end point biomarkers. Surrogate end point biomarkers are sought because the cancer develops over a long period of time, and studies of chemopreventives would require a huge number of subjects followed for many years. Surrogate end point biomarkers serve as alternative end points for examination of the efficacy of chemopreventives in tissue. High risk cohorts include women with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) or squamous intraepithelial lesions (SIL). Nutritional studies have helped define micronutrients of interest (folate, carotenoids, **vitamin C**, vitamin E). Other medications of interest include retinoids (4-hydroxyphenylretinamide [4-HPR], retinyl acetate gel, topical all-trans-retinoic acid), polyamine synthesis inhibitors (alpha-difluoromethylornithine [DFMO]), and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (**ibuprofen**). Phase I chemoprevention studies of the cervix have tested retinyl acetate gel and all-trans-retinoic acid. Phase II trials of all-trans-retinoic acid, beta-carotene, and folic acid have been and are being carried out, whereas Phase III trials of all-trans-retinoic acid have been completed and have shown significant regression of CIN 2 but not CIN 3. Phase I studies of DFMO and Phase II studies of DFMO and 4-HPR are underway. Surrogate end point biomarkers under study include (1) quantitative cytology and histopathology; (2) human papillomavirus type testing; (3) biologic measures of proliferation, regulation, differentiation, and genomic instability; and 4) fluorescence spectroscopic emission. Clinical trials with biologic end points will contribute to our understanding of the neoplastic process and hence aid us in developing new preventive and therapeutic strategies.

AB . . . with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) or squamous intraepithelial lesions (SIL). Nutritional studies have helped define micronutrients of interest (folate, carotenoids, **vitamin C**, vitamin E). Other medications of interest include retinoids (4-hydroxyphenylretinamide [4-HPR], retinyl acetate gel, topical all-trans-retinoic acid), polyamine synthesis inhibitors (alpha-difluoromethylornithine [DFMO]), and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (**ibuprofen**). Phase I chemoprevention studies of the cervix have tested retinyl acetate gel and all-trans-retinoic acid. Phase II trials of all-trans-retinoic. . .

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:38804 PROMT
TITLE: Clock this!
SOURCE: Chemist & Druggist, (12 Nov 1994) pp. 775.
ISSN: 0009-3033.
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 100

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Fifty pairs of luxury TAG watches, worth GBP500 each, will prove a timely Christmas bonus to the lucky pharmacists winning Unichem's latest promotion.

To gain entry into the prize draw, pharmacists have to order a minimum of 20 cases from a selection of the company's top brands and then complete a simple tie-breaker question.

The products in the promotion are: Always, Gold Film, Cream E45, **Nurofen**, Rennie, Rennie Rap-Eze, Feminax, Femigraine, Aspro Clear, Radian B, **Redoxon** Effervescent/Tablets/Chewable, and Sanatogen Cod Liver Oil.

The pre-Christmas promotion will continue to run until December 16. Unichem plc. Tel: 081 391 2323.

The products in the promotion are: Always, Gold Film, Cream E45, **Nurofen**, Rennie, Rennie Rap-Eze, Feminax, Femigraine, Aspro Clear, Radian B, **Redoxon** Effervescent/Tablets/Chewable, and Sanatogen Cod Liver Oil.

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:445954 PROMT
TITLE: SS Pharmaceutical Launches OTC Cold Medicine Containing Ibuprofen
SOURCE: Comline Biotechnology & Medical, (1 Dec 1992) pp. 4.
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 101

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB SS Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (4537), a Tokyo-based firm specializing in OTC drugs, has begun marketing "STAK IB," an OTC cold medicine containing the anti-inflammatory painkiller, **ibuprofen**, used mainly in prescription drugs. The drug is the first OTC cold remedy containing **ibuprofen** to reach the market. The tablets also contain a high level of **vitamin C** and vitamin B1.

The product is priced at 1,650 yen for 30 tablets and 2,300 yen for 45 tablets. SS Pharmaceutical expects sales of 3 billion yen in the first year of marketing.

COMLINE NEWS SERVICE, Sugetsu Building, 3-12-7 Kita-Aoyama, Minato-Ku, Tokyo 107, Japan. Telex 2428134 COMLN J.

SS . . . a Tokyo-based firm specializing in OTC drugs, has begun marketing "STAK IB," an OTC cold medicine containing the anti-inflammatory painkiller, **ibuprofen**, used mainly in prescription drugs. The drug is the first OTC cold remedy containing **ibuprofen** to reach the market. The tablets also contain a high level of **vitamin C** and vitamin B1.

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:675489 PROMT
TITLE: Analgesics market in France: Internal analgesics
SOURCE: OTC News & Market Report, (Oct 1992) pp. N/A.
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 817

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB The internal analgesics market in France is dominated by sales of semi-ethicals, with non-reimbursable OTCs taking a mere 22% of non-prescription sales. Not surprisingly, therefore, the true OTC market is failing to grow, with around an 8% decrease in volume and just a 2% increase in value on the year before, giving a projected turnover of FF418mn for 1992. That being said, however, the non-prescription market is equally stagnant, with a 3% decrease in volume and a turnover of FF1.9bn

for 1992, showing virtually no growth in sales compared to the previous year.
However, the OTC market was given a considerable boost at the beginning of this year - at least in terms of morale - by the switching of ibuprofen to vente libre (free sale). The OTC presentation is subject to stringent regulations - packs may contain no more than 20 tablets, giving a maximum dosage of 4g ibuprofen per pack (see Product News, February 1992 pp 69-70). Ibuprofen will still be available on prescription, but in 30-tablet packs, providing a total of 6g ibuprofen per pack.
The move was initiated by Boots-Dacour, whose ibuprofen brand, Nurofen, is now available as a produit conseil, which means that it can be bought from the pharmacist without a prescription, and without reimbursement. The OTC brand will co-exist alongside the 30-pack Nurofen, the latter still available on prescription and reimbursable. Advertising to the general public for the OTC version is not permitted, nor is it likely to be in the near future. However, Boots intends to increase its promotion to pharmacists as an effective alternative to aspirin and paracetamol.

TX Despite the interest in **ibuprofen** over the past few months, aspirin products still dominate the OTC market, with **vitamin C**-fortified brands increasingly popular. Most of the top brands now have a **vitamin C** variant and Aspirine du Rhne vitamine C was launched by RP Labo at the beginning of this year.

=> d ibib abs kwic 15-19
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, IPA, PROMT' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 37 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999252630 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99252630 PubMed ID: 10319072
TITLE: Underreporting the use of dietary supplements and nonprescription medications among patients undergoing a periodic health examination.
COMMENT: Comment in: Mayo Clin Proc. 1999 Aug;74(8):845-6
Comment in: Mayo Clin Proc. 1999 May;74(5):531-2
AUTHOR: Hensrud D D; Engle D D; Scheitel S M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Preventive and Occupational Medicine and Internal Medicine, Mayo Clinic Rochester, Minnesota 55905, USA.
SOURCE: MAYO CLINIC PROCEEDINGS, (1999 May) 74 (5) 443-7.
Journal code: 0405543. ISSN: 0025-6196.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199905
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990601
Last Updated on STN: 20000131
Entered Medline: 19990519
AB OBJECTIVE: To compare the use of dietary supplements and nonprescription medications as reported on a written medical questionnaire with use reported during a structured interview. DESIGN: We conducted a prospective study of 200 subjects randomly selected among patients undergoing a periodic health examination in two divisions of the Department of Internal Medicine at Mayo Clinic Rochester--100 patients from a national cohort of executives and 100 community patients. MATERIAL AND METHODS: Written information on self-reported use of supplements and nonprescription medications was obtained as part of a comprehensive medical questionnaire. Subjects were then interviewed and asked about the use of supplements and

nonprescription medications. In addition, the reason for using supplements was elicited and recorded. RESULTS: The prevalence of use of dietary supplements was 30.5% by written self-report in comparison with 61.0% reported during the structured interview. The results were consistent between executive and community patients. In response to questions about taking nonprescription medications, 24.5% of patients reported such use on the medical questionnaire in comparison with 42.5% when interviewed. The most common dietary supplements taken were multivitamins (41.5%), followed by vitamin E (24.0%) and **vitamin C** (23.0%). The most common nonprescription medications taken were aspirin (16.5%) and **ibuprofen** (13.0%). Most frequently, patients indicated that they were using supplements to promote health. CONCLUSION: In this study, half the patients who took dietary supplements and almost half who took nonprescription medications did not report them to their healthcare provider on a written questionnaire, even though this information was requested. Patients should be specifically asked about use of dietary supplements and nonprescription medications, even if written information about such use is provided.

AB . . . comparison with 42.5% when interviewed. The most common dietary supplements taken were multivitamins (41.5%), followed by vitamin E (24.0%) and **vitamin C** (23.0%). The most common nonprescription medications taken were aspirin (16.5%) and **ibuprofen** (13.0%). Most frequently, patients indicated that they were using supplements to promote health. CONCLUSION: In this study, half the patients. . .

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:438229 PROMT
TITLE: 75bn [pounds sterling] SB merger threatens to endanger drugs competition.(Brief Article)
AUTHOR(S): Pitcher, George
SOURCE: Marketing Week, (29 Jan 1998) Vol. 20, No. 42, pp. 25. ISSN: 0141-9285.
PUBLISHER: Centaur Publishing Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 951
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB The scale of SmithKline Beecham's merger with AHP paves the way for bigger deals -- and jeopardises healthy competition.
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 1998 Centaur Publishing Ltd.

Subscription: $175.00 per year. Published weekly. 50 Poland St., London, England W1V 4AX., United Kingdom

TX In . . . with the marketing muscle to put the wind up any competition and a stable of world-class brands, from Lucozade and **Ribena** to Panadol and **Advil**.

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 37 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999061343 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99061343 PubMed ID: 9846886
TITLE: Cataract as a conformational disease--the Maillard reaction, alpha-crystallin and chemotherapy.
AUTHOR: Crabbe M J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Cell and Molecular Biology, School of Animal and Microbial Sciences, The University of Reading, Berkshire, UK.
SOURCE: CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, (1998 Nov) 44 (7) 1047-50. Ref: 30
Journal code: 9216789. ISSN: 0145-5680.
PUB. COUNTRY: France

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199902
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990311
Last Updated on STN: 19990311
Entered Medline: 19990222

AB Cataract, the major cause of blindness world-wide, is associated with conformational changes and unfolding of proteins in the lens, which can arise directly as a result of post-translational modifications, induced by the Maillard reaction. In the lens, the stress protein alpha-crystallin, which is related to small heat-shock proteins and forms GroEL-like functional aggregates, can act as a chaperone-like protein to maintain transparency, sequestering unfolded protein, and inhibiting subsequent aggregation and insolubilisation. There are a number of criteria which enable the classification of cataract as a conformational disease, including not only the protein conformational change itself, resulting in aggregation and tissue deposition, but also the mechanisms for preventing such unfolding and aggregation. Post-translational modification of alphabeta-crystallin results in loss of chaperone-like activity, and aspirin, **ibuprofen** and paracetamol can inhibit in vitro cross-linking events responsible for the loss of this activity. Of the many avenues available to block protein aggregation, common analgesics--and **vitamin C**--may provide a cost-effective route to explore further in the treatment of a range of conformational diseases.

AB . . . the mechanisms for preventing such unfolding and aggregation. Post-translational modification of alphabeta-crystallin results in loss of chaperone-like activity, and aspirin, **ibuprofen** and paracetamol can inhibit in vitro cross-linking events responsible for the loss of this activity. Of the many avenues available to block protein aggregation, common analgesics--and **vitamin C**--may provide a cost-effective route to explore further in the treatment of a range of conformational diseases.

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 37 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97458995 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97458995 PubMed ID: 9313770
TITLE: Antioxidant-mediated attenuation of the induction of cytochrome P450BM-3(CYP102) by ibuprofen in Bacillus megaterium ATCC 14581.
AUTHOR: English N T; Rankin L C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Robert Gordon University, School of Applied Sciences, Aberdeen, Scotland, UK.
SOURCE: BIOCHEMICAL PHARMACOLOGY, (1997 Aug 15) 54 (4) 443-50.
Journal code: 0101032. ISSN: 0006-2952.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199710
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19971224
Last Updated on STN: 19971224
Entered Medline: 19971027

AB Bacillus megaterium contains a soluble cytochrome P450 termed BM-3, which is highly inducible by barbiturates, peroxisome proliferators, and nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs. In rats and mice, the chronic administration of peroxisome proliferators induces a sustained oxidative stress in hepatic tissue and may be responsible for the nongenotoxic carcinogenesis observed with prolonged treatment. Here it is shown that

ibuprofen induces a variety of enzymes associated with the oxidative stress response in Bacillus, including catalase, glucose-6-phosphate-dehydrogenase, and aldehyde reductase in a dose-related manner. Furthermore, evidence is presented to show that the expression of cytochrome P450 in Bacillus is associated with a marked depletion in cellular glutathione levels and that it renders these cells considerably more sensitive to oxidant insult. Finally, this work reports that a variety of structurally diverse antioxidants such as **ascorbic acid**, reduced glutathione, alpha-tocopherol acetate and the artificial antioxidant, butylated hydroxyanisole, all dramatically attenuate the expression of the cytochrome P450BM-3 gene and its repressor, Bm3R1, following **ibuprofen** treatment. These observations provide the first evidence that the expression of cytochrome P450 genes can lead to increased oxidant sensitivity but can be strongly modulated by dietary and artificial antioxidants, as well as antioxidant enzymes. The important implications of this phenomenon are also discussed.

AB . . . in hepatic tissue and may be responsible for the nongenotoxic carcinogenesis observed with prolonged treatment. Here it is shown that **ibuprofen** induces a variety of enzymes associated with the oxidative stress response in Bacillus, including catalase, glucose-6-phosphate-dehydrogenase, and aldehyde reductase in. . . cells considerably more sensitive to oxidant insult. Finally, this work reports that a variety of structurally diverse antioxidants such as **ascorbic acid**, reduced glutathione, alpha-tocopherol acetate and the artificial antioxidant, butylated hydroxyanisole, all dramatically attenuate the expression of the cytochrome P450BM-3 gene and its repressor, Bm3R1, following **ibuprofen** treatment. These observations provide the first evidence that the expression of cytochrome P450 genes can lead to increased oxidant sensitivity. . .

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 37 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97217570 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97217570 PubMed ID: 9063550
TITLE: A survey of adolescents' knowledge regarding toxicity of over-the-counter medications.
COMMENT: Comment in: Acad Emerg Med. 1997 Mar;4(3):163-4
AUTHOR: Huott M A; Storrow A B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Joint Military Medical Centers, San Antonio, TX, USA.
SOURCE: ACADEMIC EMERGENCY MEDICINE, (1997 Mar) 4 (3) 214-8.
Journal code: 9418450. ISSN: 1069-6563.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199705
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970602
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19970520

AB OBJECTIVE: With prior research suggesting that up to 17% of adolescents believe that acetaminophen (APAP) cannot cause death at any dose, this study surveyed adolescents regarding their knowledge of over-the-counter (OTC) medication toxicity. METHODS: A convenience sample of 13- to 18-year-olds presenting to the acute care clinic or ED at 2 teaching hospitals were given a survey requesting demographic data and information regarding common OTC medications. The respondents were asked to identify those OTC medications found at home, those they thought poisonous or lethal when taken in overdose, and those they thought contain alcohol. They also were asked to indicate whether they ever had made a suicidal overdose gesture. RESULTS: There were 203 of 210 (96% response rate) surveys completed. Recognition of the potential for overdose lethality with specific OTC medications was limited: aspirin (63%), APAP (57%), antihistamines (46%), iron (24%), camphor (22%), methyl salicylate (21%),

and bismuth subsalicylate (19%). Additionally, adolescents commonly believed many OTC medications generally considered nonlethal would be fatal in an overdose: **ibuprofen** (51%), decongestants (45%), guaifenesin (29%), mouthwash (25%), kaolin-pectin (22%), antacids (21%), and **vitamin C** (12%). More than half of the respondents correctly identified agents that normally contain alcohol. Also, of the 5 respondents who previously made suicidal gestures, 4 indicated the ingested item could kill them, reflecting serious intent. CONCLUSION: Surveyed adolescents possess poor knowledge of the lethal potential of OTC medications; the fact that many adolescents believe several of these OTC medications are benign is concerning. Emergency physicians should adjust their assessments of individual overdose patients' suicidal intents accordingly.

AB . . . and bismuth subsalicylate (19%). Additionally, adolescents commonly believed many OTC medications generally considered nonlethal would be fatal in an overdose: **ibuprofen** (51%), decongestants (45%), guaifenesin (29%), mouthwash (25%), kaolin-pectin (22%), antacids (21%), and **vitamin C** (12%). More than half of the respondents correctly identified agents that normally contain alcohol. Also, of the 5 respondents who. . .

=> d ibib abs kwic 10-14
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, IPA, PROMT' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:108985 PROMT
TITLE: Haliborange likes it hot.
SOURCE: Community Pharmacy, (Feb 1999) pp. 32(1).
ISSN: 0960-376X.
PUBLISHER: Miller Freeman UK Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 114
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Haliborange has unveiled a hot vitamin C supplement for cold and flu sufferers.
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 1999 Miller Freeman Professional Ltd.

TX Haliborange High Strength **Vitamin C** Soothing Drink with Honey and Lemon does not contain an analgesic, so is suitable for use with aspirin, paracetamol and **ibuprofen** remedies. It is intended to boost depleted **vitamin C** levels and to reinvigorate the immune system.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:624810 PROMT
TITLE: Grey loses [pound]3m Anadin to Publicis over conflict of interest.
SOURCE: Marketing Week, (23 Sep 1999) pp. 12(1).
ISSN: 0141-9285.
PUBLISHER: Centaur Publishing Limited
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 217
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Whitehall Laboratories has pulled its [pound]3m Anadin account out of Grey and returned it to Publicis, which handled the business three years ago.The move consolidates Whitehall's brands - Anadin, cold and sinus

remedy **Advil** and the Centrum vitamin brands - in Publicis.David Beauchamp, Whitehall managing director, says: [superscript three]Due to a potential conflict with {Grey client} SmithKline Beecham, we have decided to consolidate all our business into Publicis.[superscript two]It is unclear what conflicts there may be with Anadin, though one source suggests that Whitehall may be planning to launch products which compete with brands owned by SmithKline Beecham.The Whitehall and SmithKline Beecham businesses have co-existed within Grey for some time, as the accounts do not create a direct clash. Grey handles the Beechams Cold & Flu , Aquafresh, Macleans, Horlicks and **Ribena** accounts for SmithKline Beecham.Grey chief executive Steve Blamer says: [superscript three]We are proud of the work we have done for Anadin, but we understand this decision and realignment.[superscript two]At the end of last year, Grey launched a TV and poster campaign for Anadin, called [superscript three]Forget[superscript two].Blamer says he does not believe SmithKline Beecham is considering moving any of its analgesic accounts into Grey from Ogilvy & Mather, which handles Anadin's competitors Hedex, Panadol and Solpadine.

Whitehall . . . it to Publicis, which handled the business three years ago.The move consolidates Whitehall's brands - Anadin, cold and sinus remedy **Advil** and the Centrum vitamin brands - in Publicis.David Beauchamp, Whitehall managing director, says: [superscript three]Due to a potential conflict with. . . the accounts do not create a direct clash. Grey handles the Beechams Cold & Flu , Aquafresh, Macleans, Horlicks and **Ribena** accounts for SmithKline Beecham.Grey chief executive Steve Blamer says: [superscript three]We are proud of the work we have done for. . .

TX Whitehall . . . it to Publicis, which handled the business three years ago.The move consolidates Whitehall's brands - Anadin, cold and sinus remedy **Advil** and the Centrum vitamin brands - in Publicis.David Beauchamp, Whitehall managing director, says: [superscript three]Due to a potential conflict with. . . the accounts do not create a direct clash. Grey handles the Beechams Cold & Flu , Aquafresh, Macleans, Horlicks and **Ribena** accounts for SmithKline Beecham.Grey chief executive Steve Blamer says: [superscript three]We are proud of the work we have done for. . .

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:709049 PROMT
TITLE: More generic shortages identified in Scotland.
SOURCE: Chemist & Druggist, (18 Sep 1999) pp. 6.
ISSN: 0009-3033.
PUBLISHER: Miller Freeman UK Ltd
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 107
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Due to problems with the availability of the following Drug Tariff generics, the Scottish Prescription Pricing Division has been instructed to accept pharmacists' endorsements on prescriptions dispensed during September 1999 for the following products:

Subscription: 165.00 British pounds per year. Published weekly.

TX Allopurinol tabs 300mg (28s and 100s)
Ascorbic acid tabs 500mg
Aspirin disp tabs 75mg
Bendrofluazide tabs 5mg
Cinnarizine tabs 15mg
Co-Tenidone tabs 100/25

Ferrous sulphate tabs 200mg
Ibuprofen tabs 600mg
Indomethacin caps 50mg
Metformin tabs 500mg
Minocycline tabs 50mg
Oxprenolol tabs 20mg
Oxprenolol tabs 40mg
Penicillamine tabs 125mg
Penicillamine tabs 250mg
Propranolol tabs 10mg
Propranolol tabs 40mg

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:540013 PROMT
TITLE: Additions to the Drug Tariff for July announced.(Brief Article)(Statistical Data Included)
SOURCE: Chemist & Druggist, (10 Jul 1999) pp. 5.
ISSN: 0009-3033.
PUBLISHER: Miller Freeman UK Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 236
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee has announced the following additions to Part VIII Category D of the Drug Tariff for July:

TX Allopurinol tabs 100mg; **ascorbic acid** tabs 50mg; bendrofluoazide tabs 2.5mg and 5mg; calcium and ergocalciferol tabs; calcium gluconate tabs 600mg; chlordiazepoxide HCl tabs 25mg; cimetidine. . . tabs 30mg; diazepam oral solution 2mg/5ml; disopyramide caps 100mg; ferrous sulphate tabs 200mg; folic acid tabs 5mg; frusemide tabs 40mg; **ibuprofen** tabs 400mg; indomethacin caps 25mg and 50mg; labetalol tabs 200mg; mebeverine tabs 135mg; minocycline tabs 100mg; nitrazepam tabs 5mg; oxazepam. . .

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:123201 PROMT
TITLE: Seven Seas.
SOURCE: Brand Strategy, (22 Jan 1999) .
ISSN: 0965-9390.
PUBLISHER: Centaur Publishing Limited
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 77
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Haliborange High Strength Hot C Soothing Drink with Honey & Lemon cold and flu remedy Seven Seas has extended its Haliborange range with High Strength Hot C Soothing Drink with Honey & Lemon. The product is formulated to replace **vitamin C** lost through colds and flu, while soothing sore throats. It can be used with paracetamol, aspirin and **ibuprofen**. Promotional activity will support the launch. Product manager: Fiona Wilkinson Design: Not available Advertising: None planned PR: Charles Barker Healthcare

Subscription: Published 12 times per year. Contact Centaur Publishing Limited, St. Giles House, 50 Poland Street, London W1V 4AX. Phone 071-287-9800. FAX 071-439-1480.

Haliborange . . . its Haliborange range with High Strength Hot C Soothing Drink with Honey & Lemon. The product is formulated to replace

vitamin C lost through colds and flu, while soothing sore throats. It can be used with paracetamol, aspirin and **ibuprofen**. Promotional activity will support the launch. Product manager: Fiona Wilkinson Design: Not available Advertising: None planned PR: Charles Barker Healthcare

. . .

TX Haliborange . . . its Haliborange range with High Strength Hot C Soothing Drink with Honey & Lemon. The product is formulated to replace **vitamin C** lost through colds and flu, while soothing sore throats. It can be used with paracetamol, aspirin and **ibuprofen**. Promotional activity will support the launch. Product manager: Fiona Wilkinson Design: Not available Advertising: None planned PR: Charles Barker Healthcare

=> d ibib abs kwic 1-9
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, IPA, PROMT' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:354468 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200354468
TITLE: The response of the renal afferent arteriole to bradykinin may involve two distinct EDHFs.
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Xuemei (1); Loutzenhiser, Rodger (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Smooth Muscle Research Group, University of Calgary, 3330 Hospital Drive NW, Calgary, AB, T2N 4N1 Canada
SOURCE: FASEB Journal, (March 22, 2002) Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. A826. http://www.fasebj.org/. print.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of Professional Research Scientists on Experimental Biology New Orleans, Louisiana, USA April 20-24, 2002
ISSN: 0892-6638.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB The characteristics of the endothelium-derived hyperpolarizing factors (EDHF) mediating the afferent arteriole actions of bradykinin (BK) were investigated using the in vitro perfused hydronephrotic rat kidney. BK elicited a dose-dependent, but transient vasodilation in both the absence and presence of L-NAME & **ibuprofen** (98+-5% dilation at 0.1 muM). We previously found that the response to the EDHF associated with acetylcholine is abolished by a combination of 10 nM charybdotoxin (ChTX) & 1 muM apamin, but is unaffected by 1 mM TEA (Am J Physiol, in press 2001). In the presence of L-NAME & **ibuprofen**, ChTX & apamin produced only a modest attenuation (88+-3% dilation) of the response to BK. Similarly the cytochrome P450 inhibitor 17-octadecynoic acid (17-ODYA) attenuated, but did not abolish the BK response (67+-5%). TEA (1 mM) caused no further inhibition when combined with 17-ODYA (68+-4%), but when combined with ChTX and apamin abolished the response (0.3+-0.9%). The combination of 17-ODYA and ChTX & apamin also abolished the BK response. These findings suggest that BK stimulates the release of 2 different EDHFs. One is similar to the EDHF associated with acetylcholine and is blocked by ChTX & apamin. The second EDHF is blocked by 17-ODYA or 1 mM TEA. In that BK has been shown to release EETs (J **Vasc** Res 38:247, 2001) and 11,12 EET induced vasodilation is blocked by 1 mM TEA (J Am Soc Nephrol 7:2364, 1996), this second EDHF may be an EET.

AB. . . perfused hydronephrotic rat kidney. BK elicited a dose-dependent, but transient vasodilation in both the absence and presence of L-NAME & **ibuprofen** (98+-5% dilation at 0.1 muM). We previously found that the response to the EDHF associated with acetylcholine is abolished by. . . apamin, but is unaffected by 1 mM TEA (Am J Physiol, in press 2001). In

the presence of L-NAME & **ibuprofen**, ChTX & apamin produced only a modest attenuation (88+-3% dilation) of the response to BK. Similarly the cytochrome P450 inhibitor. . . second EDHF is blocked by 17-ODYA or 1 mM TEA. In that BK has been shown to release EETs (J **Vasc** Res 38:247, 2001) and 11,12 EET induced vasodilation is blocked by 1 mM TEA (J Am Soc Nephrol 7:2364, 1996),. . .

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:126339 PROMT
TITLE: Distributors.
SOURCE: Canadian Machinery and Metalworking, (Dec 2001) Vol. 96, No. 10, pp. 130(8).
ISSN: 0008-4379.
PUBLISHER: Maclean Hunter Canadian Publishing Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 15570
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB AID SALES LTD
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 2001 Maclean Hunter Canadian Publishing Ltd.

Subscription: 34.00 Canadian dollars per year. Published monthly. 777 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario M53 1A7., Canada

TX **(514) 339-9831**

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:891540 PROMT
TITLE: Winners and losers of 2001.
SOURCE: Community Pharmacy, (5 Dec 2001) pp. 42.
ISSN: 0960-376X.
PUBLISHER: Miller Freeman UK Ltd
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1510
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB In a ferociously-competitive market, Community Pharmacy magazine looks at the products which proved most resilient over the last 12 months - and at those which, according to IMS Health, fell by the wayside
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 2001 Miller Freeman UK Ltd

Subscription: 58.00 British pounds per year. Published monthly. 5 Greenwich View Place, Millharbour Isle of Dogs, London E14 9NN., United Kingdom

TX 91 . . . #4,705,384 #4,008,624 -15%
92 BENYLIN #16,142,510 #13,543,384 -16%
93 SUDAFED #7,961,663 #6,460,366 -19%
94 CONTAC 400 #2,136,975 #1,732,766 -19%
95 PANADOL #1,911,022 #1,543,115 -19%
96 **NUROFEN** COLD & FLU #2,348,535 #1,886,618 -20%
97 DAY NURSE #3,945,275 #3,151,826 -20%
98 PARACETAMOL SOLID #9,734,649 #7,705,790 -21%
99 NICOTINELL #9,134,290 #7,182,766 -21%
100 **REDOXON** C #3,255,254 #1,976,543 -39%
8. Fastest declining grocery OTC products - selected from top 100 sellers

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:414693 PROMT
TITLE: VITAMINS AND SUPPLEMENTS.(2000 sales statistics)(Illustration)(Statistical Data Included)
SOURCE: Drug Store News, (21 May 2001) Vol. 23, No. 7, pp. 41. ISSN: 0191-7587.
PUBLISHER: Lebhar-Friedman, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1247
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Natural health naysayers have enough fodder to criticize the category based on 2000 sales, which fell 3.2 percent in food, drug and mass stores. Looking deeper within the $3.3 billion natural health segment, however, there is still some excitement to drive customers to the vitamins/minerals/herbal supplement set in drug store aisles.

Subscription: $95.00 per year. Published biweekly. 425 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022.

TX At . . . condition-specific remedies. On top of that, the manufacturers are marrying the supplement products to well-established pain relief brands (Tylenol and **Advil**). Trend-setting retailers are marketing supplements in other traditional sets besides the pain-relief aisle, such as in the digestive area (probiotics) and the cough/cold section (**vitamin C**, zinc, echinacea and acidophilus).

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:406038 PROMT
TITLE: GLASS INDUSTRY INDEX.
SOURCE: Glass International, (March 2001) Vol. 24, No. 2, pp. S37. ISSN: 0143-7836.
PUBLISHER: DMG Business Media Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 79545
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Aachener Chemische Werke GmbH

Subscription: 120.00 British pounds per year. Published quarterly. Queensway House, 2 Queensway, Redhill, Surrey RH1 1QS., United Kingdom

TX EME Maschinenfabrik Clasen GmbH
Bernhard-Hahn-Str 11-15,
(Postfach 14 56, D-41804 **Erkelenz**),
D-41812 Erkelenz (D).
Tel: +49 2431 96180
Fax: +49 2431 74687
Email: contact@eme.de
Web: www.eme.de

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 37 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001424524 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21364486 PubMed ID: 11471880
TITLE: Drug interference in clinical chemistry: recommendation of drugs and their concentrations to be used in drug interference studies.
COMMENT: Erratum in: Ann Clin Biochem 2001 Nov;38(Pt 6):731
AUTHOR: Sonntag O; Scholer A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Scientific Department, Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics,

Eichenau, Germany.. osonntag@ocdde.jnj.com
SOURCE: ANNALS OF CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY, (2001 Jul) 38 (Pt 4) 376-85.
Journal code: 0324055. ISSN: 0004-5632.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200109
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010917
Last Updated on STN: 20020530
Entered Medline: 20010913

AB A group of international experts prepared two lists of drugs with their serum/plasma and urine concentrations, which should be used when evaluating the performance of a new laboratory method. The two lists were verified by running in vitro interference studies in three European laboratories on Hitachi instruments. The study identified the following new interferants: acid phosphatase in serum by **ibuprofen** and theophylline; non-prostatic acid phosphatase in serum by cefoxitin and doxycycline; creatine kinase MB in serum by doxycycline; total bilirubin in serum (Jendrassik-Grof method) by rifampicin and intralipid; total bilirubin in serum (DPD method) by intralipid; creatinine in serum (Jaffe method) by cefoxitin; fructosamine in serum by levodopa and methyldopa; uric acid in serum by levodopa, methyldopa and tetracycline; carbamazepine in serum by doxycycline, levodopa, methyldopa and metronidazole; digitoxin in serum by rifampicin; phenytoin in serum by doxycycline, **ibuprofen**, metronidazole and theophylline; theophylline in serum by acetaminophen, cefoxitin, doxycycline, levodopa, phenylbutazone and rifampicin; tobramycin in serum by cefoxitin, doxycycline, levodopa, rifampicin and phenylbutazone; valproic acid in serum by phenylbutazone; C3 in serum by intralipid; C4 in serum by doxycycline; rheumatoid factor in serum by **ibuprofen** and metronidazole; pancreatic amylase and total amylase in urine by acetylcysteine, **ascorbic acid** , cefoxitin, gentamicin, levodopa, methyldopa and ofloxacin; magnesium in urine by acetylcysteine, gentamicin and methyldopa; beta2-microglobulin in urine by **ascorbic acid**; total protein in urine by **ascorbic acid**, Ca-dobesilate and phenylbutazone.
Interference in acid phosphatase, creatine kinase MB and bilirubin methods was observed at very low analyte concentrations, and therefore it may not be evident at higher concentrations. The study confirmed the usefulness of the recommendation.

AB . . . studies in three European laboratories on Hitachi instruments. The study identified the following new interferants: acid phosphatase in serum by **ibuprofen** and theophylline; non-prostatic acid phosphatase in serum by cefoxitin and doxycycline; creatine kinase MB in serum by doxycycline; total bilirubin. . . tetracycline; carbamazepine in serum by doxycycline, levodopa, methyldopa and metronidazole; digitoxin in serum by rifampicin; phenytoin in serum by doxycycline, **ibuprofen**, metronidazole and theophylline; theophylline in serum by acetaminophen, cefoxitin, doxycycline, levodopa, phenylbutazone and rifampicin; tobramycin in serum by cefoxitin, doxycycline,. . . acid in serum by phenylbutazone; C3 in serum by intralipid; C4 in serum by doxycycline; rheumatoid factor in serum by **ibuprofen** and metronidazole; pancreatic amylase and total amylase in urine by acetylcysteine, **ascorbic acid**, cefoxitin, gentamicin, levodopa, methyldopa and ofloxacin; magnesium in urine by acetylcysteine, gentamicin and methyldopa; beta2-microglobulin in urine by **ascorbic acid**; total protein in urine by **ascorbic acid**, Ca-dobesilate and phenylbutazone.
Interference in acid phosphatase, creatine kinase MB and bilirubin methods was observed at very low analyte concentrations,. . .

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:152548 PROMT
TITLE: DISTRIBUTORS & AGENTS.
SOURCE: Canadian Machinery and Metalworking, (Dec 2000) Vol. 95, No. 10, pp. 141.
ISSN: 0008-4379.
PUBLISHER: Maclean Hunter Canadian Publishing Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 17877
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB THIS SECTION LISTS DISTRIBUTORS, dealers and agents in Canada for the world. To locate distributors of a specific product, check the Products Section for the names of the manufacturers making the product, then check the Manufacturers Section for the names of their distributors and agents in Canada. Highlighted listings denote advertisers. For more information on their products and services, consult the Advertisers' Index for page numbers of their advertisements.

Subscription: 34.00 Canadian dollars per year. Published monthly. 777 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario M53 1A7., Canada

TX **Branch**: **Calgary** AB (403) 571-**6350**
Fax: (403) 243-1794

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 37 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:577659 PROMT
TITLE: WhitehallRobins Healthcare.(Brief Article)
SOURCE: Drug Store News, (22 May 2000) Vol. 22, No. 7, pp. 31.
ISSN: 0191-7587.
PUBLISHER: Lebhar-Friedman, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 215
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB MADISON, N.J. -- WhitehallRobins Healthcare has launched a new extension to the Advil brand group. In keeping with the move toward condition-specific positioning in the internal analgesics category, the company is introducing Advil Migraine. The FDA approved the new offering in March, clearing the formula for the nonprescription relief of migraine headache pain and related symptoms, including nausea and sensitivity to light and sound.

Subscription: $95.00 per year. Published biweekly. 425 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022.

TX Whitehall-Robins . . . currently showing retailers a new dietary supplement item for joint care. While Flexagen packaging clearly reads, "From the makers of **Advil**," the product contains no **ibuprofen**. Rather, it is a combination of **vitamin C**, glucosamine and chondroitin. According to some retailer sources, the company wants stores to stock the product in the analgesics aisle.. . .

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 37 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:134995 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100134995
TITLE: Effects of alpha-tocopherol, **ascorbic**

acid and **ibuprofen** on functional recovery following fluid percussion injury in rats.

AUTHOR(S): Roosevelt, R. W. (1); Smith, D. C.; Browning, R. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL USA
SOURCE: Society for Neuroscience Abstracts, (2000) Vol. 26, No. 1-2, pp. Abstract No.-862.19. print.
Meeting Info.: 30th Annual Meeting of the Society of Neuroscience New Orleans, LA, USA November 04-09, 2000 Society for Neuroscience
. ISSN: 0190-5295.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Following closed head injury a well-characterized biochemical cascade of events follows including damage from reactive oxygen species and increased permeability of the blood brain barrier. While it has been demonstrated that free radical scavengers and the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug **Ibuprofen** can result in the preservation of tissue, to our knowledge, whether this preservation of tissue translates into preservation of function has not been determined. Long Evans Hooded rats, pretrained in beam walking and a pellet retrieval task requiring fine motor control of the fore limb digits, received moderate (2.5 ATM) fluid percussion injury. The treatment group received 10mg/kg **ibuprofen** , 5mg/kg **ascorbic acid** IP and 5mg/kg alpha-tocopherol subcutaneously. The control group received vehicle injections. Administration occurred 15 minutes post injury.The animals were tested daily for 14 days, at day 21, and day 30 on the behavioral tasks. Preliminary results indicate that animals receiving treatment recover earlier and to greater extent in beam walking and in both stabilized and unstablized pellet retrieval task than the control group. On day 30, susceptibility to seizures was determined using pentylene tetrazol(40mg/kg IP)with EEG and clinical measures used for assessment. The animals receiving treatment appear to have earlier onset, severity, and longer duration of seizures induced by pentylene tetrazol.

TI Effects of alpha-tocopherol, **ascorbic acid** and **ibuprofen** on functional recovery following fluid percussion injury in rats.

AB. . . permeability of the blood brain barrier. While it has been demonstrated that free radical scavengers and the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug **Ibuprofen** can result in the preservation of tissue, to our knowledge, whether this preservation of tissue translates into preservation of function. . . fine motor control of the fore limb digits, received moderate (2.5 ATM) fluid percussion injury. The treatment group received 10mg/kg **ibuprofen**, 5mg/kg **ascorbic acid** IP and 5mg/kg alpha-tocopherol subcutaneously. The control group received vehicle injections. Administration occurred 15 minutes post injury.The animals were tested. . .

=> index patent

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	188.16

INDEX 'CAOLD, CAPLUS, CROPU, DGENE, DPCI, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, EUROPATFULL, IFIPAT, INPADOC, JAPIO, PAPERCHEM2, PATDD, PATDPA, PATOSDE, PATOSEP, PATOSWO, PCTFULL, PIRA, RAPRA, SYNTHLINE, TULSA, TULSA2, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIDS, WPINDEX' ENTERED AT 14:47:49 ON 28 JUN 2002

27 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

```
Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s ibuprofen
       6549   FILE CAPLUS
          6   FILE CROPU
         17   FILE DGENE
        302   FILE DPCI
         19   FILE ENCOMPPAT
         19   FILE ENCOMPPAT2
       1453   FILE EUROPATFULL
        883   FILE IFIPAT
        902   FILE INPADOC
        199   FILE JAPIO
          6   FILE PATDD
        192   FILE PATDPA
         39   FILE PATOSDE
        178   FILE PATOSEP
        114   FILE PATOSWO
        103   FILE PCTFULL
          3   FILE PIRA
         30   FILE RAPRA
          3   FILE SYNTHLINE
       4934   FILE USPATFULL
         27   FILE USPAT2
       1409   FILE WPIDS
       1409   FILE WPINDEX

  23 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   27 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L9   QUE IBUPROFEN

=> s vitamin c or ascorbic acid
      11451   FILE CAOLD
      83344   FILE CAPLUS
        332   FILE CROPU
        713   FILE DGENE
       1525   FILE DPCI
        159   FILE ENCOMPPAT
        159   FILE ENCOMPPAT2
       8164   FILE EUROPATFULL
   8 FILES SEARCHED...
       3871   FILE IFIPAT
       1520   FILE INPADOC
       3279   FILE JAPIO
        182   FILE PAPERCHEM2
        124   FILE PATDPA
         77   FILE PATOSDE
        717   FILE PATOSEP
        489   FILE PATOSWO
        498   FILE PCTFULL
  18 FILES SEARCHED...
        308   FILE PIRA
        178   FILE RAPRA
          3   FILE SYNTHLINE
         32   FILE TULSA
         31   FILE TULSA2
      29105   FILE USPATFULL
        208   FILE USPAT2
       9942   FILE WPIDS
       9942   FILE WPINDEX
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  26 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   27 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L10  QUE VITAMIN C OR ASCORBIC ACID

=> s l9 (s) l10
         25   FILE CAPLUS
          1   FILE DPCI
         87   FILE EUROPATFULL
   8 FILES SEARCHED...
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          5*  FILE JAPIO
          1   FILE PATOSEP
          1   FILE PATOSWO
          4   FILE PCTFULL
          1   FILE RAPRA
  23 FILES SEARCHED...
        243   FILE USPATFULL
          2   FILE USPAT2
         42   FILE WPIDS
         42   FILE WPINDEX

  13 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   27 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L11  QUE L9 (S) L10

=> FIL STNGUIDE
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      18.02     206.18

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jun 21, 2002 (20020621/UP).

=> FIL MEDL HCAPL BIOSIS IPA PROMT
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.12     206.30

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:09:49 ON 28 JUN 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:09:49 ON 28 JUN 2002
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=> d l8 23 full
'FULL' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid
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in at least one of the files.  Refer to file specific help messages
or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in
individual files.
REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):end

=> fil promt
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     4.68     210.98

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 FILE COVERS 1978 TO 28 JUN 2002 (20020628/ED)

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d l8 23 full
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, IPA, PROMT' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y


'FULL' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid
in at least one of the files.  Refer to file specific help messages
or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in
individual files.
REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):end

=> log y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.73     214.98

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:11:32 ON 28 JUN 2002



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1617srh

PASSWORD:
 * * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'PROMT' AT 15:15:09 ON 28 JUN 2002
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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:11:32 ON 28 JUN 2002



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1617srh

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *
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 NEWS  1          Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  Jan 25  BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
 NEWS  3  Jan 29  FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates
 NEWS  4  Feb 01  DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update
                  frequency
 NEWS  5  Feb 19  Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
 NEWS  6  Mar 08  Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
 NEWS  7  Mar 22  TOXLIT no longer available
 NEWS  8  Mar 22  TRCTHERMO no longer available
 NEWS  9  Mar 28  US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAplus
                  and USPATFULL
 NEWS 10  Mar 28  LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY
 NEWS 11  Apr 02  PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN.  Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.
 NEWS 12  Apr 08  "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS 13  Apr 09  BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
 NEWS 14  Apr 09  ZDB will be removed from STN
 NEWS 15  Apr 19  US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
 NEWS 16  Apr 22  Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
 NEWS 17  Apr 22  BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
 NEWS 18  Apr 22  Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
 NEWS 19  Jun 03  New e-mail delivery for search results now available
 NEWS 20  Jun 10  MEDLINE Reload
 NEWS 21  Jun 10  PCTFULL has been reloaded

 NEWS EXPRESS  February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
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 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS PHONE    Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
 NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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=> index bioscience
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.21       0.21

INDEX 'ADISALERTS, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
       BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA,
       CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB,
       DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...'
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61 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

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search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s (vitamin c or ascorbic acid) (s) ibuprofen
          2   FILE ADISALERTS
<------User Break------>
u
=> index patent
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       1.06       1.27

INDEX 'CAOLD, CAPLUS, CROPU, DGENE, DPCI, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, EUROPATFULL,
       IFIPAT, INPADOC, JAPIO, PAPERCHEM2, PATDD, PATDPA, PATOSDE, PATOSEP,
       PATOSWO, PCTFULL, PIRA, RAPRA, SYNTHLINE, TULSA, TULSA2, USPATFULL,
       USPAT2, WPIDS, WPINDEX' ENTERED AT 15:21:47 ON 28 JUN 2002

27 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

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search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s (vitamin c or ascorbic acid) (s) ibuprofen
         25   FILE CAPLUS
          1   FILE DPCI
   7 FILES SEARCHED...
         87   FILE EUROPATFULL
         23   FILE IFIPAT
          5*  FILE JAPIO
          1   FILE PATOSEP
  16 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE PATOSWO
          4   FILE PCTFULL
          1   FILE RAPRA
        243   FILE USPATFULL
          2   FILE USPAT2
         42   FILE WPIDS
  26 FILES SEARCHED...
         42   FILE WPINDEX

  13 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   27 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1   QUE (VITAMIN C OR ASCORBIC ACID) (S) IBUPROFEN

=> d rank
F1          243   USPATFULL
F2           87   EUROPATFULL
F3           42   WPIDS
F4           42   WPINDEX
F5           25   CAPLUS
F6           23   IFIPAT
F7            5*  JAPIO
F8            4   PCTFULL
F9            2   USPAT2
F10           1   DPCI
F11           1   PATOSEP
F12           1   PATOSWO
F13           1   RAPRA
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=> fil f2-7
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       6.89       8.16

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FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:29:30 ON 28 JUN 2002
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=> s l1
   1 FILES SEARCHED...
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'ACID) (S) IBUPROFEN'
L2          182 L1

=> dup rem l2; focus
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3           172 DUP REM L2 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED)


PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4           172 FOCUS L3 1-

=> d ibib abs kwic 1-5

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 172  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1998:7032  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          128:93070
TITLE:                    Physicochemical interaction and in vitro drug release
                          from chitosan-acidic drugs combinations
AUTHOR(S):                Gabr, Khairy E.; El-Sayed, Galal M.
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Dep. Pharmaceutics, Fac. Pharmacy, Univ. Mansoura,
                          Mansoura, Egypt
SOURCE:                   Alexandria Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1997),
                          11(3), 139-144
                          CODEN: AJPSES; ISSN: 1110-1792
PUBLISHER:                University of Alexandria, Faculty of Pharmacy
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 English
AB   The interaction of three acidic drugs, namely ascorbic
     acid, niacin and ibuprofen, with chitosan was studied in
     soln. and solid state.  Chitosan viscosity was increased as the concn. of
     ascorbic acid and niacin increased, while, it was not
     affected by the increase in the ibuprofen concn.  IR and DSC
     studies formation of a complex between chitosan and each of
     ascorbic acid in the ground mixt. and niacin in the
     kneaded mixt., but ibuprofen showed no interaction.  The release
```

rate of ascorbic acid and niacin was decreased by increasing chitosan concn. in the tablets. The ground mixts. of ascorbic acid and chitosan as well as the kneaded niacin-chitosan mixts. showed more sustained release rate than their corresponding phys. mixts. The release of ibuprofen was not affected by the method of prepn. Both prepns. of niacin and **ascorbic acid** tablets with chitosan exhibited a lower release rate in distd. water compared to that in 0.1N HCl, while **ibuprofen** tablets gave opposite results. Ibuprofen tablets contg. chitosan exhibited a higher release rate in both distd. water and 0.1N HCl than the tablets prepd. without chitosan. The release rate of **ascorbic acid** and niacin from tablets contg. chitosan followed the diffusion controlled mechanism while **ibuprofen** tablets did not follow any of the known drug release mechanisms.

AB The interaction of three acidic drugs, namely **ascorbic acid**, niacin and **ibuprofen**, with chitosan was studied in soln. and solid state. Chitosan viscosity was increased as the concn. of **ascorbic acid** and niacin increased, while, it was not affected by the increase in the **ibuprofen** concn. IR and DSC studies formation of a complex between chitosan and each of **ascorbic acid** in the ground mixt. and niacin in the kneaded mixt., but **ibuprofen** showed no interaction. The release rate of ascorbic acid and niacin was decreased by increasing chitosan concn. in the tablets. The ground mixts. of ascorbic acid and chitosan as well as the kneaded niacin-chitosan mixts. showed more sustained release rate than their corresponding phys. mixts. The release of ibuprofen was not affected by the method of prepn. Both prepns. of niacin and **ascorbic acid** tablets with chitosan exhibited a lower release rate in distd. water compared to that in 0.1N HCl, while **ibuprofen** tablets gave opposite results. Ibuprofen tablets contg. chitosan exhibited a higher release rate in both distd. water and 0.1N HCl than the tablets prepd. without chitosan. The release rate of **ascorbic acid** and niacin from tablets contg. chitosan followed the diffusion controlled mechanism while **ibuprofen** tablets did not follow any of the known drug release mechanisms.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 172 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:524196 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:124196
TITLE: Effect of acetylsalicylic acid, ascorbate and ibuprofen on the macrophage system
AUTHOR(S): Hockertz, S.; Schettler, T.; Rogalla, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fraunhofer Inst. Toxicol., Hannover, Germany
SOURCE: Arzneim.-Forsch. (1992), 42(8), 1062-8
CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The influence of **ascorbic acid**, acetylsalicylic acid and **ibuprofen** on macrophages of C57BL/6 mice was investigated in vitro. It has been shown that ascorbic acid or acetylsalicylic acid alone did not stimulate or inhibit the prodn. of interleukin-6, whereas a combination of both substances caused a significant stimulation. The viral replication in L929 fibroblasts was not affected by ascorbate and/or acetylsalicylic acid. In addn., the tumor-necrosis factor (TNF) synthesis of peritoneal macrophages was neither stimulated nor inhibited by both substances, alone or in combination. The oxygen radical prodn., however, was definitely inhibited by ascorbic acid, the effect of acetylsalicylic acid was far less marked, but at the high concns. the inhibition was clearly discernible. Ibuprofen, a propionic acid deriv., was able to reduce the replication of vesicular stomatitis virus in L929 fibroblast cells. At the highest concn. of ibuprofen, 100 .mu.g/mL, 34% of the fibroblast were able to survive. This protective effect declined as the ibuprofen concn. decreased. Ibuprofen could not stimulate peritoneal

macrophages to secrete TNF, whereas the oxygen radical prodn. was significantly reduced. In addn., ibuprofen activated mouse macrophages to produce interleukin-6 in a dose-dependent way. The results of the in vitro expts. presented clearly show that **ascorbic acid** , acetylsalicylic acid and **ibuprofen** influenced the unspecific immune system.

AB The influence of **ascorbic acid**, acetylsalicylic acid and **ibuprofen** on macrophages of C57BL/6 mice was investigated in vitro. It has been shown that ascorbic acid or acetylsalicylic acid alone did not stimulate or inhibit the prodn. of interleukin-6, whereas a combination of both substances caused a significant stimulation. The viral replication in L929 fibroblasts was not affected by ascorbate and/or acetylsalicylic acid. In addn., the tumor-necrosis factor (TNF) synthesis of peritoneal macrophages was neither stimulated nor inhibited by both substances, alone or in combination. The oxygen radical prodn., however, was definitely inhibited by ascorbic acid, the effect of acetylsalicylic acid was far less marked, but at the high concns. the inhibition was clearly discernible. Ibuprofen, a propionic acid deriv., was able to reduce the replication of vesicular stomatitis virus in L929 fibroblast cells. At the highest concn. of ibuprofen, 100 .mu.g/mL, 34% of the fibroblast were able to survive. This protective effect declined as the ibuprofen concn. decreased. Ibuprofen could not stimulate peritoneal macrophages to secrete TNF, whereas the oxygen radical prodn. was significantly reduced. In addn., ibuprofen activated mouse macrophages to produce interleukin-6 in a dose-dependent way. The results of the in vitro expts. presented clearly show that **ascorbic acid** , acetylsalicylic acid and **ibuprofen** influenced the unspecific immune system.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 172 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-315904 [38] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1992-140307
TITLE: Transdermal compsn. esp. for admin. of **ascorbic acid** or **ibuprofen** - uses active agent at concns. above solubility limit in the form of fine particles.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B03 B05 B07
INVENTOR(S): TAYLOR, R M; WILSON, D J; TAYLOR, R
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CSIR) COMMONWEALTH SCI & IND RES ORG
COUNTRY COUNT: 37
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9214442	A1	19920903	(199238)*	EN	37
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL OA SE					
W: AT AU BB BG BR CA CH CS DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR LK LU MG MN MW NL NO PL RO RU SD SE US					
AU 9212723	A	19920915	(199251)		
EP 572494	A1	19931208	(199349)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL					
US 5308621	A	19940503	(199417)		5
JP 06508100	W	19940914	(199441)		
AU 668679	B	19960516	(199627)		
EP 572494	A4	19960529	(199644)		
EP 572494	B1	19990825	(199939)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE					
DE 69229857	E	19990930	(199946)		
CA 2103725	C	20020604	(200239)	EN	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9214442	A1	WO 1992-AU58	19920218
AU 9212723	A	AU 1992-12723	19920218
		WO 1992-AU58	19920218
EP 572494	A1	EP 1992-905485	19920218
		WO 1992-AU58	19920218
US 5308621	A	US 1991-795499	19911121
JP 06508100	W	JP 1992-504787	19920218
		WO 1992-AU58	19920218
AU 668679	B	AU 1992-12723	19920218
EP 572494	A4	EP 1992-905485	
EP 572494	B1	EP 1992-905485	19920218
		WO 1992-AU58	19920218
DE 69229857	E	DE 1992-629857	19920218
		EP 1992-905485	19920218
		WO 1992-AU58	19920218
CA 2103725	C	CA 1992-2103725	19920218
		WO 1992-AU58	19920218

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9212723	A	Based on	WO 9214442
EP 572494	A1	Based on	WO 9214442
JP 06508100	W	Based on	WO 9214442
AU 668679	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9212723
		Based on	WO 9214442
EP 572494	B1	Based on	WO 9214442
DE 69229857	E	Based on	EP 572494
		Based on	WO 9214442
CA 2103725	C	Based on	WO 9214442

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: AU 1991-4651 19910218; AU 1991-7846 19910819; AU 1991-7847 19910819; AU 1991-7848 19910819; US 1991-795499 19911121

AN 1992-315904 [38] WPIDS

AB WO 9214442 A UPAB: 19931113

A compsn. for transdermal admin. of a biologically active agent comprises the agent and a carrier, in which the agent is present a concn. above its solubility limit in the carrier, and there are sufficient fine solid particles of agent dispersed through the carrier to facilitate transdermal transfer.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. allows increase, in addn. to control of the amt. of biologically active agent delivered, over that delivered by normal formulations. Also effective transdermal delivery of some drugs difficult to formulate by prior art methods, esp. **ascorbic acid** and **ibuprofen**, is attained. Compsns. contg. 20-45% by wt. of **ascorbic acid** or 15-35% of **ibuprofen** become available, a substantial increase over previous compositions. Admin. of a wide range of active drugs for prophylaxis and therapy is possible also a wide range of effective release times e.g. for 3, 48 or 150 hr

Dwg.0/7

ABEQ EP 572494 A UPAB: 19940126

A compsn. for transdermal admin. of a biologically active agent comprises the agent and a carrier, in which the agent is present a concn. above its solubility limit in the carrier, and there are sufficient fine solid particles of agent dispersed through the carrier to facilitate transdermal transfer.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. allows increase, in addn. to control of

the amt. of biologically active agent delivered, over that delivered by normal formulations. Also effective transdermal delivery of some drugs difficult to formulate by prior art methods, esp. **ascorbic acid** and **ibuprofen**, is attained. Compsns. contg. 20-45% by wt. of **ascorbic acid** or 15-35% of **ibuprofen** become available, a substantial increase over previous compsns.. Admin. of a wide range of active drugs for prophylaxis and therapy is possible also a wide range of effective release times e.g. for 3, 48 or 150 hr.

ABEQ US 5308621 A UPAB: 19940613
Compsn. for transdermal admin. of ascorbic acid comprises (a) a carrier comprising glycerol, propylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, ethanol, tPrOH, petroleum jelly and/or lanolin; and (b) 1-60 wt.% ascorbic acid in suspension comprising fine particles of ascorbic acid of less than 20 microns, within the carrier.
USE/ADVANTAGE - Ascorbic acid is required for maintenance of health in animals. It maintains attractive skin appearance in humans and reduces deleterious effects of the sun and ageing on the human skin. The compsn. does not require the ascorbic acid to be dissolved.
Dwg.0/2

TI Transdermal compsn. esp. for admin. of **ascorbic acid** or **ibuprofen** - uses active agent at concns. above solubility limit in the form of fine particles.

AB . . .
that delivered by normal formulations. Also effective transdermal delivery of some drugs difficult to formulate by prior art methods, esp. **ascorbic acid** and **ibuprofen**, is attained.
Compsns. contg. 20-45% by wt. of **ascorbic acid** or 15-35% of **ibuprofen** become available, a substantial increase over previous compositions. Admin. of a wide range of active drugs for prophylaxis and therapy. . .

ABEQ. . .
that delivered by normal formulations. Also effective transdermal delivery of some drugs difficult to formulate by prior art methods, esp. **ascorbic acid** and **ibuprofen**, is attained.
Compsns. contg. 20-45% by wt. of **ascorbic acid** or 15-35% of **ibuprofen** become available, a substantial increase over previous compsns.. Admin. of a wide range of active drugs for prophylaxis and therapy. . .

TT TT: TRANSDERMAL COMPOSITION ADMINISTER **ASCORBIC ACID** **IBUPROFEN** ACTIVE AGENT CONCENTRATE ABOVE SOLUBLE LIMIT FORM FINE PARTICLE.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 172 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-658430 [64] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-199457
TITLE: New menstrual pain relieving composition contains **ibuprofen** and **vitamin C**.
DERWENT CLASS: B03 B05
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TAIS) TAISHO PHARM CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 2000229853 A		20000822	(200064)*		3

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2000229853 A		JP 1999-33584	19990212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1999-33584 19990212
AN 2000-658430 [64] WPIDS
AB JP2000229853 A UPAB: 20001209
NOVELTY - New menstrual pain relieving composition comprises **ibuprofen** and **vitamin C**.
ACTIVITY - Analgesic; gynecological.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - The composition is used to relieve menstrual pain.
ADVANTAGE - The composition is highly effective against menstrual pain.
Dwg.0/0
TI New menstrual pain relieving composition contains **ibuprofen** and **vitamin C**.
AB JP2000229853 UPAB: 20001209
NOVELTY - New menstrual pain relieving composition comprises **ibuprofen** and **vitamin C**.
ACTIVITY - Analgesic; gynecological.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - The composition is used to relieve menstrual. . .
TECH UPTX: 20001209
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The amount of **vitamin C** to **ibuprofen** (1 weight portion) preferably ranges from 0.1 to 1.1 weight portions. **Ibuprofen** and **vitamin C** are preferably granulated separately. The daily dosage of **ibuprofen** ranges from 300-500 mg.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 172 EUROPATFULL COPYRIGHT 2002 WILA

PATENT APPLICATION - PATENTANMELDUNG - DEMANDE DE BREVET

ACCESSION NUMBER: 433067 EUROPATFULL EW 199125 FS OS STA B
TITLE: A non-specific immunomodulating agent and a process for its production.
Nichtspezifisches Immunomodulatormittel und Verfahren zu dessen Herstellung.
Agent immunomodulateur non specifique et son procede de preparation.
INVENTOR(S): Bueyuekkoca, Edip, Prof. Dr., Yildiz Universitesi, Muehendislik Fakueltesi, Kimya Muehendisligi Boeluemue Sisli Kampuesue, Sisli-Istanbul, TR
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bueyuekkoca, Edip, Prof. Dr., Yildiz Universitesi, Muehendislik Fakueltesi, Kimya Muehendisligi Boeluemue Sisli Kampuesue, Sisli-Istanbul, TR
PATENT ASSIGNEE NO: 1312590
AGENT: Coleiro, Raymond et al, Mewburn Ellis Hollins Chambers, 64a Bridge Street, GB-Manchester M3 3BA, GB
AGENT NUMBER: 47753
OTHER SOURCE: ESP1991044 EP 0433067 A2 910619
SOURCE: Wila-EPZ-1991-H25-T1
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Anmeldung in Englisch; Veroeffentlichung in Englisch
DESIGNATED STATES: R AT; R BE; R CH; R DE; R ES; R FR; R GB; R GR; R IT; R LI; R LU; R NL; R SE
PATENT INFO.PUB.TYPE: EPA2 EUROPAEISCHE PATENTANMELDUNG
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE
EP 433067	A2	19910619

'OFFENLEGUNGS' DATE: 19910619
APPLICATION INFO.: EP 1990-313579 19901213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1989-28160 19891213

GRANTED PATENT - ERTEILTES PATENT - BREVET DELIVRE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 433067 EUROPATFULL EW 199513 FS PS STA B
TITLE: A non-specific immunomodulating agent and a process for its production.
Nichtspezifisches Immunomodulatormittel und Verfahren zu dessen Herstellung.
Agent immunomodulateur non specifique et son procede de preparation.
INVENTOR(S): Bueyuekkoca, Edip, Prof. Dr., Yildiz Universitesi, Muehendislik Fakueltesi, Kimya Muehendisligi Boeluemue Sisli Kampuesue, Sisli-Istanbul, TR
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bueyuekkoca, Edip, Prof. Dr., Yildiz Universitesi, Muehendislik Fakueltesi, Kimya Muehendisligi Boeluemue Sisli Kampuesue, Sisli-Istanbul, TR
PATENT ASSIGNEE NO: 1312590
AGENT: Coleiro, Raymond et al, Mewburn Ellis Hollins Chambers 64a Bridge Street, GB-Manchester M3 3BA, GB
AGENT NUMBER: 47753
OTHER SOURCE: EPB1995024 EP 0433067 B1 950329
SOURCE: Wila-EPS-1995-H13-T1
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Anmeldung in Englisch; Veroeffentlichung in Englisch
DESIGNATED STATES: R AT; R BE; R CH; R DE; R ES; R FR; R GB; R GR; R IT; R LI; R LU; R NL; R SE
PATENT INFO.PUB.TYPE: EPB1 EUROPAEISCHE PATENTSCHRIFT
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE
EP 433067	B1	19950329
'OFFENLEGUNGS' DATE:		19910619
APPLICATION INFO.: EP 1990-313579		19901213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1989-28160		19891213
REFERENCE PAT. INFO.: WO 90-01957 A		US 4305390 A

REF. NON-PATENT-LIT.: J. CHEM. PHYS., vol. 84, no. 3, 1st February 1986, pages 1443-1450, American Institute of Physics, New York, US; W.H. BRECKENRIDGE et al. J. PHYS. CHEM., vol. 92, 1988, pages 4574-4576, American Chemical Society; J.P. VISTICOT et al

DETDEN. . . acid is most preferred, examples of the acid or acidic salt are boric acid, acetic acid, citric acid, lactic acid, L-**ascorbic acid**, sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, aluminium hydrogen sulphate, alkali, especially sodium or potassium, mono-and diphosphate salts, DNA, RNA, chitin, glutamic acid,. . . the acetate and succinate esters of vitamin E, quinine and penicillin, derivatives of quinine and penicillin such as a semi-penicillin, **ibuprofen**, opiates, polysaccharides, polypeptides (especially proteins in an acid medium), lauric acid, stearic acid and dodecylbenzene sulphonic acid.

I have found that the process is particularly suitable for producing complexes containing boric acid, citric acid, L-**ascorbic acid**, sodium and potassium bicarbonate, mono- and disodium phosphate, vitamin A, a semi-penicillin, **ibuprofen**, lauric acid, stearic acid and dodecylbenzene sulphonic acid.

Excellent . . . using complexes of sodium or potassium chloride, chlorine, oxygen and, in place of 2-(acetoxy) benzoic acid, boric acid, citric acid, L-**ascorbic acid**, sodium and potassium bicarbonate, the semi-penicillin commercially available as Longatran (Bayer AG) and **ibuprofen** (a non-steriod anti-inflammatory agent).

Excellent . . . using complexes of sodium or potassium chloride,

chlorine, oxygen and, in place of 2-(acetoxy) benzoic acid, boric acid, citric acid, L-**ascorbic acid**, sodium and potassium bicarbonate, the semi-penicillin commercially available as Longatran (Bayer AG) and **ibuprofen** (a non-steriod anti-inflammatory agent).

CLMEN. . . to any one of claims 1 to 9, in which the active component is boric acid, acetic acid, citric acid, L-**ascorbic acid** , sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, mono- or di-sodium or potassium phosphate, aluminium hydrogen sulphate, DNA, RNA, a polypeptide, glutamic acid, vitamin. . . quinine or penicillin or a derivative thereof, lauric acid, stearic acid, dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, chitin, lactic acid, a polysaccharide, an opiate, **ibuprofen**, 2-acetylbenzoic acid or a salt thereof.

10. A process according to claim 9, wherein the active component is a partial. . .

11. An agent according to any preceding claim, in which the active component is boric acid, citric acid, L-**ascorbic acid** , sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, vitamin A, a semi-penicillin, **ibuprofen** or 2-acetyloxybenzoic acid.

11. A process according to any preceding claim, wherein the active component is bound, within a complex,. . .

11. An agent according to claim 10, in which the compound is boric acid, citric acid, L-**ascorbic acid**, sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, vitamin A, a semi-penicillin, lauric acid, stearic acid, dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, **ibuprofen**, or 2-acetyloxybenzoic acid.

11. A process according to claim 10, wherein the complex additionally contains oxygen and halogen atoms.

16. **An agent according to claim 15, which has the empirical formula C.sub1..sub8.H.sub1..sub6.O.sub1..sub1.ClNa.**

16. A process according to any one of. . .

17. **An agent according to claim 16, which has the empirical formula C.sub1..sub8.H.sub1..sub6.OClNa.**

17. A process according to any preceding claim,. . .

20. A complex according to claim 19, in which the compound is boric acid, acetic acid, citric acid, L-**ascorbic acid**, sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, mono- or di-sodium or potassium phosphate, aluminium hydrogen sulphate, DNA, RNA, a polypeptide, glutamic acid, vitamin. . . quinine or penicillin or a derivative thereof, lauric acid, stearic acid, dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, chitin, lactic acid, a polysaccharide, an opiate, **ibuprofen**, 2-acetylbenzoic acid or a salt thereof.

20. A process according to claim 19, wherein the said complex has the empirical. . .

21. A complex according to claim 20, in which the compound is boric acid, citric acid, L-**ascorbic acid**, sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, vitamin A, a semi-penicillin, lauric acid, stearic acid, dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, **ibuprofen**, or 2-acetyloxybenzoic acid.

21. A process according to claim 19 or claim 20, wherein the said complex has a molecular. . .

25. **A process according to claim 24, which includes the additional step of exciting the complex with a second laser.**

25.. . .

26. A compound for use as an anti-neoplastic agent which is an agent or complex according to any one **of claimsA compound for use as an anti-neoplastic agent which is an agent or complex according to any one of claims 1-23.. . .**

26. ***A process according to claim 24 or claim 25, wherein the halogen atom is chlorine.

26. A process according to. . .

27. A compound for use as an anti-tumor agent which is an agent or

complex according to **any oneA compound for use as an anti-tumor agent which is an agent or complex according to any one of claims 1-23.. . .**

<------User Break------>
u
=> d ti so 1-20

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 172 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Physicochemical interaction and in vitro drug release from chitosan-acidic drugs combinations
SO Alexandria Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1997), 11(3), 139-144
CODEN: AJPSES; ISSN: 1110-1792

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 172 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Effect of acetylsalicylic acid, ascorbate and ibuprofen on the macrophage system
SO Arzneim.-Forsch. (1992), 42(8), 1062-8
CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 172 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
TI Transdermal compsn. esp. for admin. of **ascorbic acid** or **ibuprofen** - uses active agent at concns. above solubility limit in the form of fine particles.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 172 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
TI New menstrual pain relieving composition contains **ibuprofen** and **vitamin C**.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 172 EUROPATFULL COPYRIGHT 2002 WILA
TIEN A non-specific immunomodulating agent and a process for its production.
TIEN A non-specific immunomodulating agent and a process for its production.
SO Wila-EPZ-1991-H25-T1
SO Wila-EPS-1995-H13-T1

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 172 EUROPATFULL COPYRIGHT 2002 WILA
TIEN Therapeutic combination of free-radical scavenger or metabolic inhibitor and biologically active protein.
TIEN Therapeutic combination of free-radical scavenger or metabolic inhibitor and biologically active protein.
SO Wila-EPZ-1988-H22-T1
SO Wila-EPS-1992-H31-T1

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 172 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2002 JPO
TI MENSTRUATION PAIN-IMPROVING COMPOSITION
SO PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2000

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 172 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Drug interference in clinical chemistry: recommendation of drugs and their concentrations to be used in drug interference studies
SO Annals of Clinical Biochemistry (2001), 38(4), 376-385
CODEN: ACBOBU; ISSN: 0004-5632

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 172 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI The effect of drug intervention on the acute airway response to inhaled cotton dust extract in man
SO Cotton Dust (1989), 13th, 53-62
CODEN: CODUEV

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 172 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Scavengers of free radical oxygen affect the generation of low molecular

weight DNA in stimulated lymphocytes from patients with systemic lupus erythematosus
SO Metab., Clin. Exp. (1990), 39(12), 1278-84
CODEN: METAAJ; ISSN: 0026-0495

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 172 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Effect of dry physiological seed treatments for improved vigor, viability and productivity of black gram (Phaseolus mungo)
SO Indian Agriculturist (1998), 42(1), 13-20
CODEN: INAGAT; ISSN: 0019-4336

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 172 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
TI Ibuprofen-contg granules, preventing sublimation - are prepd by coating with water-insoluble polymer and coating surface with eg saccharide.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 172 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI In vivo antineoplastic activity of various biological response modifiers for tumors of the ovary and breast
SO J. Clin. Lab. Immunol. (1983), 11(4), 181-7
CODEN: JLIMDJ; ISSN: 0141-2760

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 172 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
TI Liq. chromatographic packing derived from avidin - used for resolution of optically active isomers.

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 172 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Antioxidant-mediated attenuation of the induction of cytochrome P450BM-3 (CYP102) by ibuprofen in Bacillus megaterium ATCC 14581
SO Biochemical Pharmacology (1997), 54(4), 443-450
CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 172 EUROPATFULL COPYRIGHT 2002 WILA
TIEN Ibuprofen based effervescent composition.
SO Wila-EPZ-1995-H33-T1b

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 172 EUROPATFULL COPYRIGHT 2002 WILA
TIEN Spherical granules having core and their production.
TIEN Spherical granules having core and their production.
SO Wila-EPZ-1992-H12-T1
SO Wila-EPS-1997-H14-T1

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 172 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Drug interferences with the Dax-48 Analyzer
SO Revista de la Sociedad Espanola de Bioquimica Clinica y Patologia Molecular (1999), 18(1), 23-27
CODEN: RSQCFW; ISSN: 1139-2436

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 172 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2002 JPO
TI SEPARATING AGENT FOR OPTICAL ISOMER
SO PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN, Unexamined Applications, Section: C, Sect. No. 908, Vol. 16, No. 49, P. 68 (19920207)

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 172 EUROPATFULL COPYRIGHT 2002 WILA
TIEN Stabilized solid pharmaceutical preparation containing dextromethorphan, phenylpropanolamine and caffeine.
TIEN Stabilized solid pharmaceutical preparation containing dextromethorphan, phenylpropanolamine and caffeine.
SO Wila-EPZ-1995-H01-T1b
SO Wila-EPS-1999-H18-T1

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